

THE TIMES

No. 64,460

SATURDAY OCTOBER 10 1992

45p

Tories rally round after warning that UK cannot scowl in Europe's wings



All together now: the prime minister sits, the party salutes, in a demonstration of unity at the end of an unusually divided Tory conference. He faced his Euro-critics with a pledge to place Britain first

The party waving, not drowning

By MATTHEW PARRIS
IN BRISTOL

The Tory party with its back to the wall is a formidable beast. In times of trouble, it is interesting to compare the instinct of its MPs — which is to panic, squabble, then save their own skins — with the instinct of party workers, which is to rally round.

Yesterday, representatives, gamely clutching the balloons and flags they'd bought to brighten Mr Major's day, treated themselves to a burst of Pirelli and a video of their man's election day triumph. In their hearts they knew he was in trouble (how else do you explain a standing ovation for an entrance by Norman Fowler?) and this conference was determined to send him away in better heart. Frankly, he could have moored, grunted and misawed for 50 minutes and they would still have given him a six minute standing ovation. This was an audience determined to ovate.

The mood was on them long before the PM himself came in. Waiting for him — and almost doggedly — they roused themselves into Mexican Waves. By the time the Majors arrived, we were all feeling quite jolly. Then came the speech. How odd. It was when John Major was on his trickiest ground that his speech really took off.

The passage on Britain and Europe was brave, tide-turning stuff. The temptation to skate lightly over all of this must have been strong: the decision

Continued page 16, col 8

JOHN Major yesterday played the patriotism card to win himself a breathing space in the Conservative party's internal feud over Europe.

Attempting to unite the party after a turbulent Conservative conference, the prime minister faced up to his European critics with a pledge that he would always place Britain's interests first and stand out against a federal Europe.

Mr Major sought to reassert his authority as he prepares for next week's EC summit in Birmingham and a new battle over the Maastricht treaty when the Commons resumes later this month. He warned of the dangers for Britain and his party if they were left on the sidelines of Europe.

It would be an "historic mistake" that the government would not make, he said as he repeated that he would ratify the Maastricht treaty. Britain's future influence would be broken forever if he abandoned it. Britain could not be "scowling in the wings."

In a speech that appeared to be aimed more at the party than the country, and had little economic content, he devoted only two sentences to the withdrawal from the exchange-rate mechanism. There was only an occasional note of protest during the long passage devoted to Europe,



which was punctuated with respectful rather than ecstatic applause. However, the overall response was positive from an audience that clearly wanted to be enthused after the woes of the sterling crisis and the most divided party conference of recent times.

Mr Major attacked the "myths and distortions" of his opponents and, without naming Lady Thatcher or Lord Tebbit, branded them Don Quixotes tilting at windmills. In a speech that appeared last night to have rallied his party behind him, the prime minister appealed to his audience's

Main points of the Brighton speech

- Ratification of Maastricht treaty a patriotic duty for Parliament.
- British interests to be put first and federal Europe will be resisted.
- Low inflation and tight control of public spending the route to long-term recovery.
- Private sector boost for road and rail projects.
- Michael Heseltine to scrap red tape strangling business.
- Row with educationists looms over hit squads for inner city schools.
- Benefits and trespass clampdown on new age travellers.

patriotic instincts and desire for unity. He peppered his speech with statements suggesting that a Britain at the heart of Europe was the best guarantee of prosperity and security. In a 58-minute speech he used the words "British and Britain" 52 times.

He said that at the heart of his European policy was "a cold, clear-eyed calculation of the British national interest". His speech ended with the declaration that Britain's interests would for him come "first, last, and always". He spoke of the need to get the economy into strong and sus-

tainable growth but, like Norman Lamont the day before, he was criticised for failing to set out any measures to achieve it.

John Smith, Labour leader, said Mr Major's speech was a desperate attempt to unite a "fractured" party. Arriving in Brussels for a summit of European socialist leaders ahead of Friday's Birmingham summit, he said: "John Major said nothing about recession, nothing about the economy, nothing about unemployment." Paddy Ashdown, leader of the Liberal Democrats, said: "The prime

minister may have placated the Conservative conference but he has failed to speak for the interests of his country."

But in Brighton last night even the Tory Euro-sceptics were saying that Mr Major had strengthened his position by so firmly outlining his stance. He was praised for recognising openly how the Europe issue tore at people's emotions because there were gut issues at stake.

He roused his audience by promising that he would never allow Britain's identity to be lost in a federal Europe. Britain would have broken faith if he broke his word over Maastricht. "We would be leaving European policy to the French and Germans."

The prime minister echoed Mr Lamont's declaration that the government would take no risks with inflation and his warning of a tough clampdown on public spending. He announced that Michael Heseltine would lead an offensive against Brussels and Whitehall regulations on business. He promised to restore Britain's reputation for good behaviour, tarnished by vandalism, and he attacked the "New Age" travellers.

Tarzan called in, page 6
Diary, page 12
Leading article, page 13

Gulf tension grows as Iraqis seize American

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN MANAMA, SAUDI ARABIA

THE United States and Iraq were last night heading towards a potential new confrontation after the seizure by the Iraqi security police on Thursday of an American contractor working on mine-clearing operations close to the bitterly contested Kuwait-Iraqi border.

While the US used both Polish diplomatic and UN channels to try to negotiate the release of the abducted man, Chad Hall, large quantities of allied fire power were on hand in the region in the event of any call for military retaliation against Iraqi targets.

The abduction, apparently conducted at gunpoint, coincided with a four-power naval conference in Bahrain after the arrival here of the Russian anti-submarine ship *Admiral Vinogradov*, which will be joining British, American and French naval forces in enforcing UN sanctions against Iraq.

The US has a 23-strong

battle fleet based in the Gulf and around the aircraft carrier *USS Ranger*. British and French war planes including six Tornados are also in the area helping to implement the no-fly zone over southern Iraq imposed in August.

The seizure of Mr Hall comes after claims by UN and diplomatic sources that Iraqi intelligence has been offering cash rewards for the abduction of Westerners in the border area. Diplomatic sources have not ruled out that signposts may have been tampered with by the Iraqis to confuse Westerners in the demilitarised zone which runs either side of the border.

British sources said that it had not been ruled out that Paul Ride, the British caterer sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for allegedly crossing the border illegally, had been lured into Iraq by misleading signposts.

Iraq vow, page 8

INSIDE

Atrocity confession

Two Bosnian Serb reservists held as prisoners of war say they were forced to shoot or cut the throats of about 80 Muslim and Croat civilians at a camp in Brecko in two incidents last May. Page 11

KLM sentences

A robber who plotted to steal millions of pounds in cash and jewellery from a KLM vault at Heathrow was jailed for 20 years. Another was sentenced to 16 years. Page 3

Lloyd's cleared

The 14-month investigation into massive personal losses suffered by members of the Gooda Walker syndicates at Lloyd's has cleared the market of fraud or regulatory failure. The full report is being distributed to "names" this weekend. Page 17

Rail and Tube fares set to increase by 8%

By MICHAEL DYNES, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

AVERAGE British Rail and London Transport fares are set to increase substantially more than inflation from January, with some increases likely to be in the 7 per cent to 8 per cent bracket, it was disclosed yesterday.

Most of the increases are needed to help offset the continuing decline in income from passenger fares and property sales, and to fend off further cuts in BR and London Underground's investment programmes. Other increases are, however, designed to reflect improvements in services due to recent investment schemes. Rail managers say that, while demand continues to decline, services may have to be cut further to reduce costs.

Network SouthEast planners fear that without an increase in government subsidy, due to be announced shortly in the Chancellor's autumn statement, rail managers could be forced to give

priority to core routes, leaving the more marginal routes to fall further behind the modernisation timetable. During 1991-92, BR received a £767 million operating subsidy from government.

John Nelson, Network SouthEast's managing director, said that 2,500 miles of track will have to be relaid. In addition, during the next 15 years 60 per cent of the region's signalling will have to be renewed, while a quarter of all rolling stock will be 40 years old. "At that age rolling stock is facing not so much a midlife crisis but the last rites," he added.

Michael Patterson, secretary of the central transport consultative committee, the rail watchdog, said: "This is a policy of despair. The one thing you cannot do in a recession is price passengers off the railway. Real fare increases are acceptable only where there have been material improvements in services."

Inflation rate hits target

Inflation figures for September published yesterday provided Norman Lamont with instant confirmation that he was able to hit the 1-4 per cent target he set on Thursday.

The underlying rate, excluding mortgage payments, slowed from an annual 4.2 per cent in August to 4 per cent, the best showing since March 1988. But the headline rate stuck at 3.6 per cent.

The pound rose to DM2.5147, up almost three and a half pence from Thursday and around 14 pence above its post-war low point reached on Monday. It gained against the dollar, too and added 0.8 to its trade-weighted index.

Falling inflation, page 2
City doubtful, page 17

THE TIMES ON MONDAY

The Times will be published on Monday in two expanded sections instead of the current three.

SECTION 1

1

More pages of news, features, opinion and comment, letters and obituaries, plus The Times Today, a new digest for busy readers.

SECTION 2

2

Business, three daily arts pages and Sport. Sport on Monday will be at the front with eight pages.



Which is Britain's best university? Britain's first university league table, ranking 96 universities.

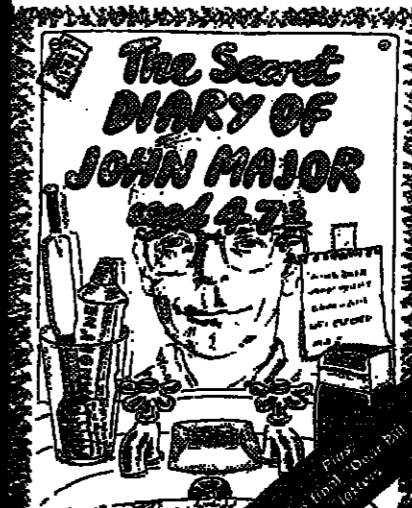
Join The Times Theatre Club for cut-price tickets for opera and ballet, plus a special theatre page.



Read David Miller on Nick Faldo at Wentworth.

'Erm... erm...'

PRIVATE EYE



Out now in paperback — the most explosive political biography ever written. Oh yes.

PRIVATE EYE

Births, marriages, deaths	14, 15
Court	14
Crossword	16
Letters	13
Obituaries	15
Sport	27-32
Weather	16

Art	14
What's On	6
Gardening	8
Concise Crossword	18
TV & radio	17, 17



Inflation figures and stronger pound raise hopes of rate cut

By A Staff Reporter

ENCOURAGING inflation figures and a stronger pound rekindled hopes yesterday that Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, will soon order a further interest rate cut.

Mr Lamont's new inflation target of between 1 and 4 per cent was met last month. The underlying rate, which excludes mortgage interest payments, fell from 4.2 to 4 per cent. Headline inflation, the traditional measure of rising prices, remained at 3.6 per cent for the second month and is expected to drop to 3 per cent by the end of the year.

Mr Lamont welcomed the fall, saying that low inflation remained "the only lasting base for sustainable growth and secure employment". He added: "Today's figures show that underlying inflation has fallen to its lowest level since March 1988 and that the UK's headline rate has been below the EC average for over a year."

Sterling climbed three pence to DM2.5185, although

the rise was linked to a weaker mark rather than inflation news. The new-found strength of the pound and weaker inflation would provide the government with an opportunity to cut interest rates from the current level of 9 per cent, economists said. The pound has rallied more than 14 pence since its slump on Monday, leading the City to expect a half-point cut in interest rates.

Inflation is expected to remain weak over the next few months despite the sterling devaluation. Prices rose 0.4 per cent between August and September, due mainly to a rise in clothing and footwear prices as the summer sales ended. Admission prices to football matches and higher pub beer prices helped inflate the retail price index over the month but the increases are not enough to alarm economists.

Robert Lind of UBS Phillips & Drew said that the deflationary momentum in the econ-

omy was slowing. He expected the underlying rate of inflation to remain in the target range for at least 18 months.

Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, said that inflation remained higher than Japan's 2.2 per cent, France's 2.7 per cent and America's 3.2 per cent. The underlying rate was higher than Germany's 3.6 per cent. He added: "It is time the prime minister told us his policies for the real economy, for tackling job losses, low investment, company closures and the problems of the housing market."

House prices have now fallen an average 7.5 per cent over the past year, the Halifax price index, issued yesterday, shows (Rachel Kelly writes). House prices fell by 3.1 per cent in September, although the seasonally adjusted index figure showed a 2.7 per cent fall.

The Halifax said that the fall, the worst since the index began in 1983, was distorted by a lack of sales after the rush to beat the August 19 deadline on stamp duty. The quarterly figures, which show that house prices fell by 1 per cent during the third quarter of this year, painted a more realistic picture of the underlying state of the market, it said.

The worst falls were in the North West, where prices fell by 2.8 per cent over the last quarter. The East Midlands, however, escaped the falls. House prices there have risen for the second successive quarter and are 2.1 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year.

Prices have continued to fall throughout much of the rest of the South of England in the third quarter, although the change in the South West was extremely small, at minus 0.1 per cent.

Prices in London fell by 1.7 per cent over the quarter. "Recovery in the housing market is dependent on recovery in the economy as a whole and particularly on a moderation in the rate of increase of unemployment," the Halifax said.

"The recent fall in interest rates will help the market but further falls are necessary for confidence to be restored. Specific measures aimed at boosting the housing market would be a welcome sign of the government's commitment to the owner-occupier and would further add to confidence."

John Wrigglesworth, housing analyst from UBS Phillips & Drew, said: "The trend in house prices is nothing but downwards." Both the Nationwide and the Halifax price indices fell in July and August.

"I do not expect any recovery in the housing market for the next 18 months unless something is done to increase confidence," Dr Wrigglesworth said. "I predict a 5 per cent fall next year in house prices, and that is assuming that base rates fall to 7 per cent."

The underlying market remained weak because of fear of unemployment and further house price falls, the problem of more than a million people with negative equity and the oversupply of unsold houses, Dr Wrigglesworth said.

Publishers play coy over book's contents



Material girl: Madonna arriving at a party in Hamburg to promote her video

Madonna hype stripped bare

By Alan Hamilton

FOR the second time this year, the publishing industry is employing the art of the stripper to sell a book. Keep them drooling with a hint of nipple, a flash of thigh, but don't show them everything at once. Expectation is usually more erotic than achievement.

Andrew Morton achieved huge sales of his thin discourse on the private life of the Princess of Wales by hinting at truly orgasmic disclosure and by not letting a living soul see the text in advance. Now the same technique is being employed by Madonna, an actress and singer who is allowing the world to see photographs of her bare bottom.

Copies of *Sex*, a book of photographs of Madonna, said to show her in a kaleidoscopic variety of poses illustrating the entire sexual canon from lesbianism to bondage, go on sale throughout the world on October 21. Thanks to a magnificently orchestrated

advance publicity campaign, the whole world, or at least that half of it which is either deficiently male, militantly feminist, or stands to make money, is on heat.

This week's French customs officers seized 25,000 copies, but were obliged to release them. Stories appeared in some British newspapers claiming — wrongly — that Customs and Excise and Scotland Yard's obscene publications squad were bringing a test case to show the book's pornographic content.

Secker and Warburg paid nearly £1 million for British rights to the book, which will sell at £25 a copy. Madonna is said to disclose her ultimate female intimacies in 128 pages of photographs, but in the marketing of the product, coyness is all. No review copies are available, and only a handful of booksellers and reviewers have been allowed a glimpse of the book.

No copies would be available before publication day.

Madonna is to appear at a publication party in the United States on October 15, at which the only thing missing will be the book. The singer is unlikely to be present at the British launch.

The novelist Martin Amis was dispatched to New York to interview Madonna, but she declined to see him on the grounds that he was too famous. Andrew Neil, editor of *The Sunday Times*, flew out on a similar mission.

Mr Neil will be scooped by the rival *Observer*, which has bought nine photographs from the book and plans to publish them in its recently revamped colour magazine tomorrow.

For their £1 million, Secker and Warburg also bought the rights to a sequel to be published next year, titled *The Wit and Wisdom of Madonna*.

It sounds, if anything, even more distasteful than *Sex*.

Police combine to smash porn ring

Police have smashed a hard-core pornography network after a five-month investigation across five counties in England (Richard Ford writes). Eleven men and one woman face prosecution under the Obscene Publications Act after officers raided adult shops and private addresses, seizing videos and books depicting bondage, sadomasochism and self-mutilation, police said yesterday.

A spokesman for West Midlands police, which co-ordinated Operation Rouge, said that the material seized was a mixture of soft and hard-core pornography. About 150 officers from the West Midlands, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, Hampshire and Dorset were involved in the raids in Wolverhampton, Coventry, Derby, Leicester, Poole, Bournemouth and Southampton.

Inspector Tim Russell, of West Midlands police, who led the operation, said: "The operation has dealt a major blow to the criminal organisation of hard-core pornography." The largest find was in Leicester, where sadomasochistic videos valued at more than £100,000 were discovered in several "safe" warehouses.

Dutch release killer

A triple killer has been freed by a Dutch court, in spite of British efforts to have him returned to Broadmoor to serve the rest of a life sentence for murder. Alan Reeve, who escaped in 1981, has now disappeared after the court in Zwolle refused to allow him to be detained in jail pending deportation. The Dutch government has appealed against the decision. Britain sought his extradition earlier this year when it heard that he was to be given parole after serving ten years of a 15-year sentence for the attempted murder of a Dutch police officer. He had been sent to Broadmoor in 1964 after stabbing a boy aged 15 to death. While in the hospital, he strangled another patient. Before his parole in Holland, a doctor was sent from Britain to examine him and decide if he remained a danger. The doctor reported that Reeve was psychopathic.

Loyalists admit killing

Loyalist gunmen yesterday shot dead a conservation worker whom they alleged was a police informer (Edward Gorman writes). The victim, 37, a Protestant from Holywood, on Down, was killed at about 11.15am when a lone, masked gunman approached him at a conservation site in east Belfast and fired twice at close range with a shotgun. The assailant then made off in a stolen car driven by an accomplice. The Loyalist splinter group the Red Hand Commando admitted the killing. The group, which is associated with the Ulster Volunteer Force, named its victim as Michael Anderson and alleged that he had helped to "set up" a number of Loyalists.

Appeal against cuts

Leading charities, including Help the Aged, Save the Children and Shelter, appealed to the government yesterday to resist cuts in public expenditure. In a joint statement, described by Oxfam as the first of its kind, the charities said that public generosity should be matched by government spending. Spending cuts would shift the costs of recession on to those least able to pay, such as millions of pensioners, income support claimants, children, people with disabilities, and overseas aid recipients. "The charities ask what kind of society we are becoming to contemplate cutting assistance to people who are already bearing the brunt of economic recession," the statement said.

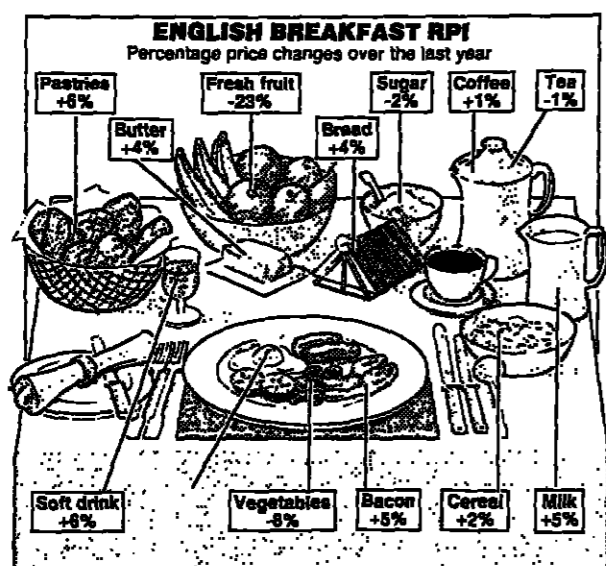
Ewart-Biggs service

A public memorial service is to be held for Baroness Ewart-Biggs, who died of cancer on Wednesday, her husband, Kevin O'Sullivan, said yesterday. Her funeral will be private. Lady Ewart-Biggs, 63, and Mr O'Sullivan married last month. "In the end, Jane clearly wanted to do something positive and good because, as she saw doctor after doctor, as she put it herself, 'The news is always so bad, so let's do something good,'" he told the *Evening Standard* in London. "We had a marriage in all but the legal thing, and it was something we both wanted very much to do. And I must say we were quite right."

Obituary, page 14

Prisoner sends news

Michael Wainwright, right, the British cyclist jailed for ten years in Iraq, has contacted his family for the first time since his arrest in May. A three-line note arrived through Russian diplomats and a letter via the Red Cross. His sister Heather Horne, of Sowerby Bridge, West Yorkshire, said: "He says he is in the open prison near Baghdad. He feels well and hopes the family is the same."



PRICES OVER PAST 12 MONTHS

PRICES UP	% rise	PRICES UP continued	% rise
Food	1.4	Household services	5.1
Bread	4.0	Postage	6.0
Cereals	2.0	Telephone etc	1.0
Biscuits/cakes	8.0	Domestic services	5.0
Beef	1.0	Fees and subscriptions	8.0
Lamb	9.0	Personal goods and services	5.7
Pork	5.0	Personal articles	2.0
Bacon	5.0	Chemists' goods	6.0
Butter	4.0	Personal services	9.0
Oil/fat	1.0	Motoring expenditure	4.8
Cheese	12.0	Purchases — motor vehicles	3.0
Eggs	6.0	Maintenance/motor vehicles	7.0
Fresh milk	5.0	Vehicles tax and insurance	17.0
Milk products	1.0	Fares and other travel costs	5.7
Coffee/tea	1.0	Rail fares	7.0
Soft drinks	8.0	Bus and coach fares	6.0
Sweets/chocolates	5.0	Other travel costs	4.0
Potatoes	1.0	Leisure goods	2.4
Other foods	2.0	Records and tapes	4.0
Catering	5.4	Toy/photography goods	1.0
Restaurant meals	5.0	Books and newspapers	8.0
Caribbean meals	8.0	Gardening products	4.0
Takeaway and snacks	8.0	Leisure services	8.4
Alcoholic drinks	4.8	Television licences/rentals	3.0
Beer	5.0	Entertainment/recreation	8.0
— off-sales	4.0		
Wines/spirits	5.0	PRICES DOWN	% fall
— on sales	5.0	Consumer durables	0.2
— off-sales	4.0	Poultry	4.0
Tobacco	9.5	Sugar and preserves	1.0
Cigarettes	10.0	Unprocessed potatoes	2.0
Tobacco	9.0	Vegetables	8.0
Housing	3.9	Fruit	17.0
Rent	3.0	— Fresh fruit	23.0
Rates/community charge	13.0	Mortgage interest payments	3.0
Water etc	10.0	Fuel and light	0.4
Repairs etc	3.0	Gas	3.0
DV material	3.0	Oil	18.0
House insurance/grd rent	2.0	Men's overwear	1.0
Fuel and light —	3.0	Footwear	1.0
Coal/solid fuels	2.0	Audiovisual equipment	6.0
Electricity	2.0		
Household goods	1.8	SAME PRICE (no change)	
Furniture	5.0	Fish; furnishings; electrical	
Household consumables	5.0	appliances; women's overwear;	
Pet care	1.0	children's overwear; petrol and oil.	

Summer 93

No-one takes off more.

Our biggest ever discounts.

SAVING PER PERSON	Per person spending including insurance
£2000+	
£1500+	
£1200+	
£900+	
£650+	
£500+	
£300+	
£200+	
£200	

These exclusive discounts are available per person on all overseas summer holidays and flights that we sell departing between 1.4.93 and 31.10.93. All we ask is that you book before 31st October, and take out our top quality holiday insurance when you book. As Britain's largest holiday shop, we offer big discounts to more people than anyone else.

Plus only **£5** deposit

The balance of the low deposit is due 12.12.92, or 10 weeks before departure, or upon cancellation, whichever is sooner.

Lunn Poly

The same holiday for less.

Patten wants teaching pay tied to results

By John O'Leary, Education Correspondent

TEACHERS should lose their right to automatic pay rises and have their salaries related entirely to performance, John Patten, the education secretary, said yesterday.

Mr Patten told the School Teachers' Review Body that the government was forecasting a continuing fall in inflation and it was realistic to work towards arrangements where any increase was triggered solely by performance.

The existing system, which takes classroom teachers from £11,000 to £18,000 via ten annual increments, will alter from April if Mr Patten's proposals are carried through. Pilot studies may be conducted in grant-maintained

schools. Although Mr Patten does not envisage an immediate switch to payment entirely according to performance, he has told the review body that changes should "concentrate the minds" of governing bodies on the need to assess staff and reward them accordingly.

The teaching unions were fiercely critical of the proposals. Doug McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said 423,000 teachers had been conned by the government. "It is impossible to devise a scheme which would work fairly in 25,000 schools," he said.

David Summerscale, headmaster of Westminster School, yesterday warned colleagues against entering a "dangerous race" to improve facilities for pupils. At the opening of the Independent 92 exhibition in Islington, north London, he said that schools faced new pressures and challenges.

The exhibition, organised by *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* with the Independent Schools Information Service (Istis), runs until tomorrow evening. More than 250 schools will be represented.

Tory conference, page 6

Stiff upper lips defy IRA bomb

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Correspondent

NOT even the IRA can separate an English gentleman from his chocolate pudding. Lord Sudeley, president of the Monday Club, yesterday described how he and seven guests refused to allow an IRA bomb in the street below his London flat to stop them from finishing their dessert.

The bomb went off on Thursday night by a Volvo car close to Marylebone station. Nobody was injured in the blast, which followed another earlier explosion in Tooley Street, south London. Police believe both were random attacks by the IRA and are appealing for two cyclists seen near the first blast to come forward.

Lord Sudeley, 53, said he and his dinner companions remained composed as the bomb exploded below his third-floor flat, blowing out four windows, including ones in the dining room. "Everyone retained their sang-froid. Some of the guests looked out of the window but it didn't interrupt the party. We went back to our conversation and our pudding. It was a nice chocolate pudding."

'Mad cow' cases peak

New cases of "mad cow" disease, the brain condition that has led to the death of more than 70,000 cattle since 1986, should be down to no more than 2,000 a year by 1996, a government scientist said yesterday (Michael Hornby writes). That would not be many more than the number of new cases of the disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), now being reported every fortnight. John Wilesmith, head of epidemiology at the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Weybridge, Surrey, said he expected numbers to peak this year at about 44,000.

Faber and Faber

Faber and Faber congratulate

DEREK WALCOTT

on winning the 1992 Nobel Prize for Literature

LIMITED OFFER

OUR LOWEST FIXED RATE MORTGAGE EVER!

8.49% 10.3% APR FROZEN UNTIL NOVEMBER 1994

Phone 0800 555 100, 10am – 4pm, quoting reference S94 or visit a branch to take advantage of this offer.



The habit of a lifetime

This offer may be withdrawn at any time. Completion must be before 31.03.93. Secured loans and mortgages require a charge on your property and in the case of an endowment mortgage an endowment/life policy for the amount of the advance and a charge over the policy. All loans subject to status and valuation and are not available to persons under 18. Written quotations available on request. APR is typical and variable. Rates correct at time of going to press. Minimum advance £15,001. Conditions of offer available on request.

Abbey National plc, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6XL.

**YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON
A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.**

THE TIMES SATURDAY OCTOBER 10 1992

Hospital consultants forced emergencies to wait on trolleys

BY ALISON ROBERTS

EMERGENCY patients were kept waiting on trolleys because consultants at a London teaching hospital blocked their admission to wards, a newly released report shows.

In-patients at King's College Hospital, south London, were kept in hospital longer than necessary to guarantee beds for particular consultants and to prevent them being used for emergencies, the report says.

The practice, which experts say is widespread among consultants, was condemned by Tessa Jowell, Labour MP for Dulwich, who said that consultants at King's College Hospital regarded the deployment of beds as "the management of their own fiefdoms". She added: "This was a hospital that was held in the thrall of the consultants."

The report on the hospital, which followed the deaths of two pensioners left for hours unseen by doctors, condemns bed management policies. It says that patients were kept in "until the next elective patient was admitted, so as not to allow the bed to be used for an emergency patient."

Recommendations made by an enquiry into the hospital's accident and emergency department were announced several months ago, but the main body of the report has only just come to light after

pressure from London MPs. They have criticised the apparent secrecy surrounding the report and accused Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, of withholding it for two months.

The enquiry was chaired by Peter Higgins, vice-chairman of South-East Thames Regional Health Authority. Its report heavily criticises the organisation of King's emergency department.

The permanent staff there are praised, but worked in conditions described to enquiry team members as "crazy" and "like the Third World". There was a "gulf between corporate decisions and individual willingness to implement them" and some consultants are singled out as standing in the way of changes to improve efficiency.

"The failure to deal with conditions in the accident and emergency department is an habitual one and must arise from a refusal by the consultant staff as a body to accord them the attention and priority they require," the report says.

John Yates, of the Health Services Management Centre, said that consultants in other hospitals were known to carry out similar policies to safeguard beds and that this could contribute to the lack of emergency beds. "This sort of thing does happen, but it would be

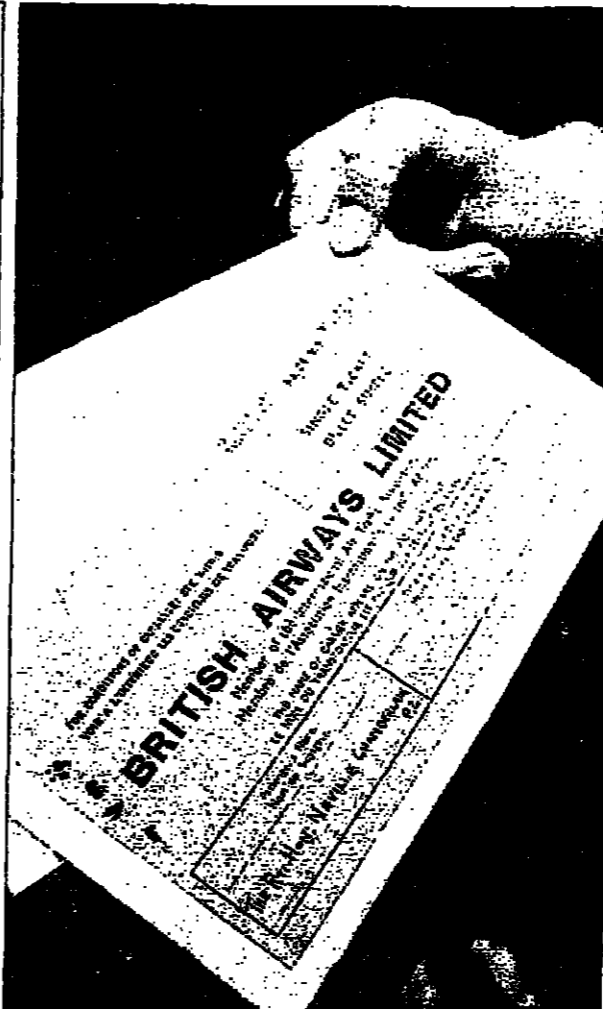
wrong to suggest that it always holds admissions up," he said.

The hospital said that "bed blocking" had been a problem but no longer occurred. None of the consultants had been disciplined, but they had been told to stop protecting beds for their own patients. "We have been reviewing the accident and emergency admissions for some time. These practices were a problem, but we have now tackled them through normal managerial procedures," a spokesman said.

The division between specialist medicine and general services is seen as creating difficulties at all London teaching hospitals and is partly a cause of the Tomlinson enquiry, which is expected to recommend the closure of at least one London hospital in a report later this month. The condemnation of concentration on specialist facilities was criticised by the King's Fund, an independent think-tank, earlier this year.



"Peace with honour": Neville Chamberlain on his return from Munich and the ticket that took him there



A piece of history in our time

BY SARAH JANE CHECKLAND
SALEROOM CORRESPONDENT

THE ticket that enabled the former prime minister Neville Chamberlain to fly to Munich for his historic pre-war meeting with Adolf Hitler in September 1938 is to be sold on October 30.

After the meeting, Mr Chamberlain said the agreement signed between France, Italy, Britain and Germany was "symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war again". Vast crowds greeted his return. In Downing Street later, he said he had secured "peace with honour, peace for our time."

In his pocket was the British Airways Ltd return ticket from Heston airfield to Munich, which Christie's is now offering for between £3,000 and £5,000. The airline was a forerunner of BA. The auction at South Kensington of autographed letters and ephemera will also include a complete deck of mid-nineteenth century photographic playing cards, estimate £300 and £500.

St Thomas's makes late plea for survival

BY JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH CORRESPONDENT

THE war of attrition between Guy's and St Thomas's hospitals was stepped up yesterday with the release of research showing that St Thomas's central London location is vital if the capital is to have a comprehensive casualty service. The findings come as Sir Bernard Tomlinson puts the finishing touches to a report that will recommend the closure of one of them.

The Tomlinson enquiry has concluded that both hospitals cannot survive in the NHS market, but the argument is finely balanced over which should close. Both are judged to be equally vulnerable to the loss of contracts from health authorities, although latest figures suggest that Guy's is currently suffering more.

Speculation over Guy's financial difficulties has been fuelled by the hospital's failure to hold its annual meeting by the statutory deadline of September 30. The meeting was delayed because auditors did not sign the trust's accounts until that date.

The condition of buildings at Guy's is judged to be worse than those at St Thomas's, which would be easier to adapt

for a different use, such as an undergraduate medical school. The Tomlinson committee has accepted that Guy's main advantage is the political backing it enjoys. As the flagship hospital for the government's health reforms, ministers would find it difficult to contemplate closure.

In a late submission to the enquiry, St Thomas's accepts the need to close 850 beds in south London but says that this can be achieved by the closure of three smaller hospitals — Brook, Dulwich and Hither Green — leaving St Thomas's and Guy's intact.

Research commissioned by St Thomas's from Imperial College's department of transport shows that the hospital has almost a third more people living or working within ten minutes' travelling time than Guy's. It says that Guy's accident and emergency department should be closed and transferred to St Thomas's. Guy's could then be developed as a specialist hospital.

The plan would cost £52 million to implement, but save £37 million a year. St Thomas's has invested £70 million over the past five years.

'Funny Japs' fail to find press amusing

ARE the Japanese really painted as blackly by Britain's press as they suspect they are? Apparently, according to a new study, which detects a negative bias in all papers except the *Financial Times*.

Even more damning than their big cousins are the British tabloids, which are accused of using "viciousness, vacuity and sheer negative spitefulness in their treatment of items on Japan".

But while the survey's findings carry the ring of recognition, some may be as selective, in their own way, as the newspapers they appear to criticise.

The results of the six-month study, Japanese-funded and carried out by Professor Douglas Anthony, director of Cardiff University's Centre for Japanese Studies, will be presented to a conference in Cardiff today on how Britain's press angles reports of events in Japan.

Professor Anthony found that in tabloids, "negative stories predominate. Many items were of the 'funny Japs' variety. The other three main areas of concentration were the hunting and eating of whales and dolphins. Japanese wartime atrocities stories and the Japanese contribution to the Gulf war."

Serious dailies have their knuckles rapped for failing to give Japan the space it merits. Joining them in the dock are the Sunday broadsheets where, apart from reports on their financial pages, "long, illustrated articles... all nega-

Clive James is the star turn at a conference on anti-Japanese bias, Joe Joseph reports

tive in choice of subject and manner of writing, predominate."

Japan is not alone in being flailed by British tabloids. Ask the royals or David Mellor.

The difficulty of analysing the subject is compounded by other factors, too. One is that Japan is so quick to accuse its critics of indulging in "Japan-bashing", that any criticism of Japanese policies, however intellectually argued, can swiftly become mired in a debate not about the issues but about whether the critic — of, say, whaling, aid policy, or Japan's actions in the Gulf war — is merely Japan-bashing in disguise. Sometimes he is. Often he isn't. But this tactic has the effect of making all criticism of Japan a form of racism.

Another is that Japanese sources can be so sparing with information, partly because of Tokyo's closed reporting system that denies much news to foreign journalists, that Japan contributes to many of the myths propagated about it.

Tonight's entertainment in Cardiff will be provided by Clive James, an odd choice for a conference designed to wash away some of the "funny little Japs" stereotypes.



Revisit America. Free.

When you're in America on business, have you ever wondered what it would be like to be off-duty? Free to explore the Land of the Free as it were. Virgin Atlantic would like to give you that opportunity, free.

Simply book yourself a return flight on Upper Class, our award winning business class before March 31st 1993 and we'll now issue you a free confirmable Economy Class ticket to any of our US destinations. This ticket is bookable at any time* for you, a friend or relative to use at a later date.

Of course, you probably don't need any such inducement to sample

the service that has consistently been voted 'Best Business Class across the Atlantic.' The free limousine transfers, six-channel arm-rest T.V.s, fully reclining sleeper seats and guest dishes by Raymond Blanc should be sufficient to persuade you to fly us to New York (JFK - Newark), Miami, Boston, Orlando, L.A. and Tokyo.

But if our offer to take you back takes your fancy call 0345 747 747 for

full details and your free ticket pack.

*Free ticket offer is only applicable to first trip before March 31st 1993 and is subject to availability.

The Freeway to the USA

Upper Class



atlantic

Cabinet heavyweights step forward to direct fire away from the prime minister



Heseltine swinging into action again

At one of the late-night parties where the great ones unburden themselves during Conservative party conferences, a cabinet minister said: "John and Norman are lucky. They are not being left to face the fire alone. Douglas [Hurd], Ken [Clarke] and Michael [Heseltine] have gone up front to back them and have taken some of the flak."

The public efforts of this trio have helped to ensure that the Major government has survived the conference with its post-exchange rate mechanism strategy intact. "Tornado ketchup rather than blood on the floor," was how one very senior minister dismissed the week's events.

After the earlier counter-attacks by the trio on the Euro-sceptics, John Major

RIDDELL IN BRIGHTON

was yesterday skilfully able to take a lead on the Maastricht treaty, with only minimal dissent. The government has regained the initiative on the issue this week.

By contrast, Mr Major was unconvincing on the economy. He showed some concern for the victims of the recession but he offered little hope of early improvement, and virtually ignored the ERM. The reception was cool, underlining the gap between the rank-and-file and the leadership over economic policy.

The government is still regrouping, but at least it is

regrouping together. The activities of Messrs Hurd, Clarke and Heseltine have highlighted a change in the balance of cabinet power. Mr Major has involved the whole of his cabinet in lengthy discussions on Maastricht and the economy, ensuring their loyalty.

Even before the ERM débâcle, Mr Lamont had already shared some of the Treasury's powers when he proposed the formation of a new cabinet committee, known as EDX, to decide on the allocation of public spending.

What he describes as "allowing a little democracy" means that several senior ministers, and not just the Treasury, now have a say in deciding priorities.

Traditionally, key decisions on sterling and interest rates have been taken just by the prime minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This position still remains true in detail, but during the traumas of September 16, Mr Major and Mr Lamont involved Messrs Hurd, Clarke, and Heseltine. This has continued.

The trio have been prominent in defending the new policy and have led the pro-European Community majority in the cabinet in sticking to Maastricht and in ensuring that the new economic policy takes no risks with inflation and does not preclude re-entry to the ERM.

The emergence of a *de facto* inner cabinet of political heavyweights has precedents. Clement Attlee relied heavily

on Ernest Bevin, Stafford Cripps and Herbert Morrison, while, in his 1974-6 administration, Harold Wilson developed a team approach involving James Callaghan, Denis Healey and Roy Jenkins.

Collective leadership, however, was never, ever, Baroness Thatcher's style.

The new inner cabinet is not to the taste of the Euro-sceptics, but there is little they can do. The four sceptics in the cabinet are going along with Maastricht. Their acquiescence has ensured that Euro-sceptic junior ministers are not going to risk their careers when their seniors are not.

The cabinet faces three possible challenges. First, if the economy gets much worse

during the winter, Conservative MPs could become fractious and threaten the Maastricht bill.

Second, the cabinet sceptics would strongly oppose any re-entry into the ERM.

Third, Mr Lamont remains vulnerable. After a wobbly few days following September 16, he has shown resilience and determination, but he has failed to convince the markets, the media or many of the Conservative party's rank-and-file.

Mr Major will be wary of moving his Chancellor if it exposes his own position, and with no agreement about an alternative. The Euro-sceptics are suspicious of Mr Clarke, whose recent prominence has made him enemies.

The latest fashion is to promote John MacGregor,

the transport secretary, as a compromise successor to Mr Lamont after Christmas. He is a reassuring figure comparable to Dennis Heathcoat-Amory, who became Chancellor in 1958 after Peter Thorneycroft resigned.

Mr Major yesterday used his personal popularity to win time for his government to recover. But his party remains uneasy, particularly about the economy.

The prime minister will need to retain the full support of the cabinet heavyweights to overcome a very difficult 18 months.

PETER RIDDELL

Diary, page 12
Leading article, page 13

'Tarzan' called in to hack away the red-tape jungle

By NICHOLAS WOOD, RAY CLANCY AND ROBERT MORGAN

MAJOR'S SPEECH

But it isn't just Brussels that relies on red tape. It's Whitehall. And town hall.

Mr Major said it took 28 separate pieces of paper to set up a business. Some entrepreneurs were so fed up with filling in forms that they felt it was not worth carrying on. Now the cabinet's "Tarzan" was being summoned to hack through the jungle. "Come on Michael. Out with your club. On with your loin cloth. Swing into action," Mr Major de-



clared to the delight of his audience, and Mr Heseltine sitting nearby.

With the £4.5 billion a year roads programme facing drastic cutbacks in the public spending squeeze, Mr Major hinted at changes in the Ryle rules which inhibit public bodies borrowing on the open market.

Much of the prime minister's speech was a staunch defence of embattled positions

on Europe and the economy. However, he clearly felt that the tide was running his way on education as he revelled in his reputation as a traditionalist and relished the prospect of a further showdown with trendy educationists. "Well, if I'm old-fashioned, so be it," he said. "So are the vast majority of Britain's parents. And I have this message for the progressives who are trying to change the exams. English examinations should be about literature, not soap opera."

The prime minister said he would not abandon the children in unruly and sub-standard inner city schools. If local councils could not do the job, others would take over.

He promised new "education associations" to replace incompetent local authorities. They would be charged with putting problem schools back on their feet.

Mr Major also struck a populist note by condemning the behaviour of so-called New Age travellers and by heralding a crackdown on their rights to collect social security benefits. He said ministers were considering tightening laws against trespass. "New Age travellers? Not in this age. Not in any age. They say that we don't understand them. Well, I'm sorry, but if rejecting materialism means destroying the property of others then I don't understand."

Mr Major's central purpose was to defend his European policy. He insisted that he was the true patriot, defending a vital national interest by putting Britain at the heart of Europe, unlike critics such as Baroness Thatcher and Lord Tebbit. In the modern world,

it was not possible to "pull up the drawbridge and live in our own private yesterday."

"Change isn't just coming, it's here. I want Britain to mould that change, to lead that change in our own national interest. That's what I mean by being at the heart of Europe. Not turning a deaf ear to the heartbeat of Britain."

Seeking to allay fears that the Maastricht treaty was a blueprint for a united states of Europe, he promised: "I will never — come hell or high water — let our distinctive British identity be lost in a federal Europe."

Maastricht had begun to reverse the trend towards centralisation. Summits at Birmingham and Edinburgh would carry the process further. EC politicians had to learn that they could not advance by "browbeating" Denmark or "bullying" Britain.

At the heart of the government's policy lay one objective only — a "cold, clear-eyed calculation of the British national interest."

Mr Major said the Maastricht Treaty appeared to have become "shrouded in myth and legend". Contrary to people's fears, the treaty did not commit Britain to a European single currency and did not cover immigration policy, education, defence, citizenship or jobs and working conditions.

Mr Major spoke for 58 minutes. He was rewarded with a six-minute standing ovation and the singing of *Land of Hope and Glory*.

Major triumph, page 1
Leading article, page 13



Taking a bow: Norma Major enjoys a standing ovation after Mr Major told delegates that the date of the last election was the anniversary of their meeting

MacGregor tipped to succeed Lamont

By PHILIP WEBSTER
CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN MacGregor, the transport secretary, is emerging as a strong contender to take over as Chancellor of the Exchequer from Norman Lamont.

Senior ministers see Mr MacGregor as the front-running compromise candidate if John Major decides to shift the embattled Mr Lamont. With divisions in the cabinet over whether Britain should ever return to the European exchange rate mechanism, Mr Major may plump for a minister who is not identified closely with either the pro- or anti-ERM camps.

There is a growing expectation among MPs that Mr Lamont will be moved around the new year after Britain's presidency of the European Community ends and he has completed the tough public spending round. He would be expected to go to another senior cabinet post.

Mr MacGregor is being mentioned as a candidate

whom Mr Major could choose without upsetting either wing of the party.

The other leading contenders are Kenneth Clarke, the home secretary, Michael Heseltine, the Board of Trade president, and Michael Howard, the environment secretary. Mr Clarke, who would clearly be acceptable to the Treasury because of his tough reputation on public spending, and Mr Heseltine, are among the cabinet's most enthusiastic pro-Europeans. Their appointment might be interpreted as a signal that Mr Major intends to go back into the ERM.

Mr Howard is known to have expressed strong opposition in the cabinet to going back into the ERM and his appointment would not be welcomed by the cabinet's overwhelming pro-European majority. Mr Howard, Peter Lilley, the social security secretary, Michael Portillo, the Treasury chief secretary, and Gillian Shephard, the employment secretary, are sceptical about re-entry.

Pledge to end debt

SIR Norman Fowler promised yesterday to wipe out the Tory party's £10 million overdraft and to create the best political machine in the world as he reported on the progress of the structural overhaul launched after the election.

The party chairman said his review of internal organisation would be the most radical since the second world war. Similar exercises in the past had been a substitute for action.

Some key proposals were already on the table for the central council meeting next spring that will be asked to approve the shake-up.

Sunday trade reform plan

THE government is to make an early attempt to reform the Sunday trading law. Kenneth Clarke, the home secretary, is to make a statement to the Commons before Christmas setting out the options for amending the discredited 1950 Shops Act.

The Home Office is determined to end the present anomalies in the law which allows shops to sell girdle magazines on Sundays but not Bibles.

Tory doubts linger over the economy

By SHEILA GUNN AND ARTHUR LEATHLEY

CONSERVATIVE activists leaving Brighton last night appeared comforted by John Major's forthright speech but with lingering doubts over how the government will ease Britain's economic problems in the months ahead.

Many representatives felt the prime minister had defused the party's internal troubles over the Maastricht treaty and gone some way to restoring party unity over Europe. Even those doubtful about the impact of the treaty were impressed by Mr Major's commitment to put British interests first.

However, in spite of praise for Mr Major's long-term vision, there was criticism of the lack of immediate help to save firms, jobs and homes this winter.

The Tory faithful also seems to be warming to his conference style, particularly welcoming the bullish attacks on New Age travellers and progressive teachers.

John Davis from Erdington said the speech offered "jam tomorrow but no bread today". He welcomed the long-

REACTION

term objectives set out by the prime minister but said the speech offered no help for the short-term problems of firms.

"We feel this conference has been hijacked by Maastricht and not enough is being done to save businesses in the recession. Other countries such as Italy and Spain will come out of the recession running while we will come out limping."

"I represent a lot of people who have always voted Conservative but feel let down. And we do not like to be told we are whingeing."

Andrew Venn from Horsham said: "It was relatively inspiring and great rhetoric, but can the government do what he says by the year 2000? I am happy with John Major but I honestly believe we have the wrong man in charge of the economy."

Charles Miller from Stroud particularly liked Mr Major's attack on New Age travellers.

"It was a very encouraging speech and very thoughtful,

very different from his predecessor."

Roger Trewhella from Falmouth and Camborne was one of several representatives who described the speech as "solid". "John Major still seems remarkably confident and in control, although not all the other members of the government did," he added.

Steve Manus from Westminster university said: "He cracked down on people like New Age travellers and crime and was very firm on Europe. I was not very pleased about the part on the economy. He did not say enough."

Desmond Billing from Crosby believed Mr Major had made a real attempt to answer the worries expressed during the week and had exuded "a quiet confidence". "He gave a real sense that difficult though times will be, we are moving forward slowly but with certainty."

John Foster from St Albans said the prime minister had dispelled many "misconceptions" about the Maastricht treaty and that he should follow up by sending everyone

a clear explanation of the treaty's provisions.

Anthony Nolder from Ealing (Southall) described it as "a homely speech" both in terms of helping families and, in the wider context, of Britain.

"He was telling us what he is going to do, which was not addressed yesterday by the Chancellor. I think he has bashed the Euro-sceptics on the head."

Audrey Logan from Redcar said: "It is more forceful than any speech Mr Major has given and the sense of humour will bring his message home to many people. I think today he became the star of the party."

Brian Wilson from Twickenham commented: "It was good to hear home truths. It was solid and sensible and we are now getting used to his character and not expecting him to bang the drum."

"We have to accept he is not the same type of person as Michael Heseltine and treat him for what he is, a man who holds sincere and genuine views."

Tweed and twang depart

By SHEILA GUNN

The figure in the shabby herringbone tweed coat with the nasal Ulster twang faded out yesterday night as a regular evening visitor to the nation's sittingrooms.

To some, John Cole has become one of the most familiar presences in their lives. As the BBC's political editor his distinctive style and accent stirred up fierce passions on occasion, but yesterday politicians united to talk of his integrity and fair-mindedness.

His high-profile post will

be taken over today by Robin Oakley, our own former political editor. Cole started out as a copywriter on the *Belfast Telegraph*, before switching to reporting. Taking on the BBC's post in 1981 was a gamble. Although initially viewers complained of his accent and coat, both became his hallmarks.

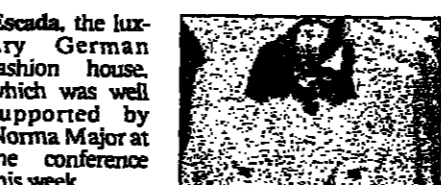
He said of the coat yesterday: "I bought it in a sale and no-one noticed it." In fact Marmaduke Hussey, the BBC chairman, eventually wrote to him: "For God's sake don't get rid of the coat!"

The winners...



Douglas Hurd for the best speech of the week enabling him to emerge unscathed from a rotweiler attack by Lord Tebbit, the Maastricht mauler.

Michael Heseltine for successfully retaining his mantle as conference darling by deliberately inciting and then crushing the Euro-sceptic hecklers.



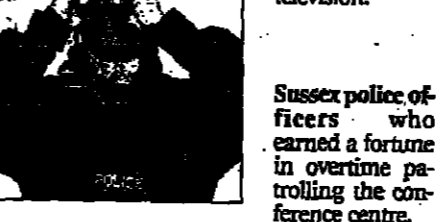
Escada, the luxury German fashion house, which was well supported by Norma Major at the conference this week.

The European for having the foresight to carry 1,200-word critique of Maastricht from Baroness Thatcher on the morning she swept into Brighton.

Jeffrey Archer whose champagne and shepherd's pie party provided the best heavyweight fight — between Lord Tebbit and Kenneth Clarke — that the conference circuit has seen.

John Major for surviving.

Jacqueline Cohen, a heckler, for stopping John Major in full flow and getting herself on television.



Sussex police officers who earned a fortune in overtime patrolling the conference centre.

...The losers

The Grand Hotel and other hostellers whose bars heaved until dawn each day with visitors sipping double gin and tonics at £4.20 a time (singles were not available).

Norman Lamont for signally failing to rise to a conference occasion on which his career depended.

The Young Conservatives football team thrashed 4-0 by the press.

Lord Heseltine, who had to cancel his third party because his guests had drunk all the champagne the night before.



Norma Major for her taste in haute couture at the conference this week.

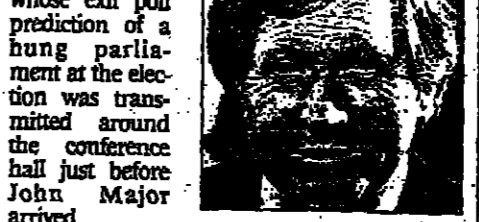
Jeremy Paxman, *Newsnight* anchorman and terroriser of politicians, left in the cold in London while his colleague Peter Snow generated the headlines in Brighton.

The Bundesbank.

Euro-MPs.

Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, who did not get a look in because the real opposition was in Brighton.

David Dimbleby and the BBC whose exit poll prediction of a hung parliament at the election was transmitted around the conference hall just before John Major arrived.



Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, who did not get a look in because the real opposition was in Brighton.



John Cole

OCTOBER 10
ministe
M
MacGr
tipped
succ
Lam
Pied
end



OCTOBER 1992

...have been en-
...THESE BENEFITS TOO.
...at any time
...need arise.
...introducing a
...telephony with
...This
...LowCall".
...reduction in
...of £50. Line
...within £25)
...per minute (27p
...portable or
...section.

1992

Iraq vows to obstruct UN arms inspectors

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE last United Nations weapons inspection team due to visit Iraq before America's presidential election will leave here for Baghdad next week, despite a call from President Saddam Hussein for resistance to it.

The 40-strong team will be one of the largest of the 45 sent so far. It will be working to destroy the ballistic missile programme and be led by a Russian diplomat.

The timing has prompted speculation that President Bush may yet become embroiled in another conflict with Baghdad if attempts are made to obstruct the team. "It is a coincidence of scheduling that is sure to stir allegations of an October surprise," said the weekly *US News and World Report*.

On Monday, Saddam launched his strongest ever attack on the inspectors' visit. He called on the ruling Baath party to mobilise "to confront the attempts of the stray dogs that come under the cover of the UN committee and under the title of inspection teams".

Iraq's plea at the United Nations in New York to postpone the visit was rejected.

Israeli right and the Palestinians attack Rabin's concessions

By RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM AND MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

YITZHAK Rabin, the Israeli prime minister, was accused by Israeli hardliners yesterday of giving away too much at the negotiating table, while Palestinians complained that he had not yet done enough to advance the cause of peace.

Egypt and Jordan welcomed Israel's decision on Thursday to lift its boycott of two multilateral working groups and negotiate for the first time with Palestinians from outside the occupied territories. Both countries said they viewed the move as a genuine concession.

However, the country's right-wing opposition complained that the coalition government had handed the PLO a victory on a plate. Benny Begin, a Likud Knesset member and possible future party leader, accused Mr Rabin of "a very important achievement, to my regret, for the PLO and its supporters".

Until now Israel has refused to negotiate with any Palestinians living outside the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, in particular the banned PLO, because it could be regarded as recognition for millions of exiled Palestinians.

Mr Begin, who was supported by Rafael Eitan, leader of the extremist Tsomet party, predicted that the government's decision to attend talks in Paris on regional economic development on October 29,



and in Ottawa on refugees on November 11, would inevitably lead to a debate over the Palestinian "right of return".

Palestinian leaders, however, are not happy with the conditions for Israeli involvement in the talks. Israel has insisted that it will send only a delegation so long as there are no members of the Palestine National Council — the Palestinian parliament-in-exile — present and no residents of Arab East Jerusalem, which Israel annexed from Jordan in 1967.

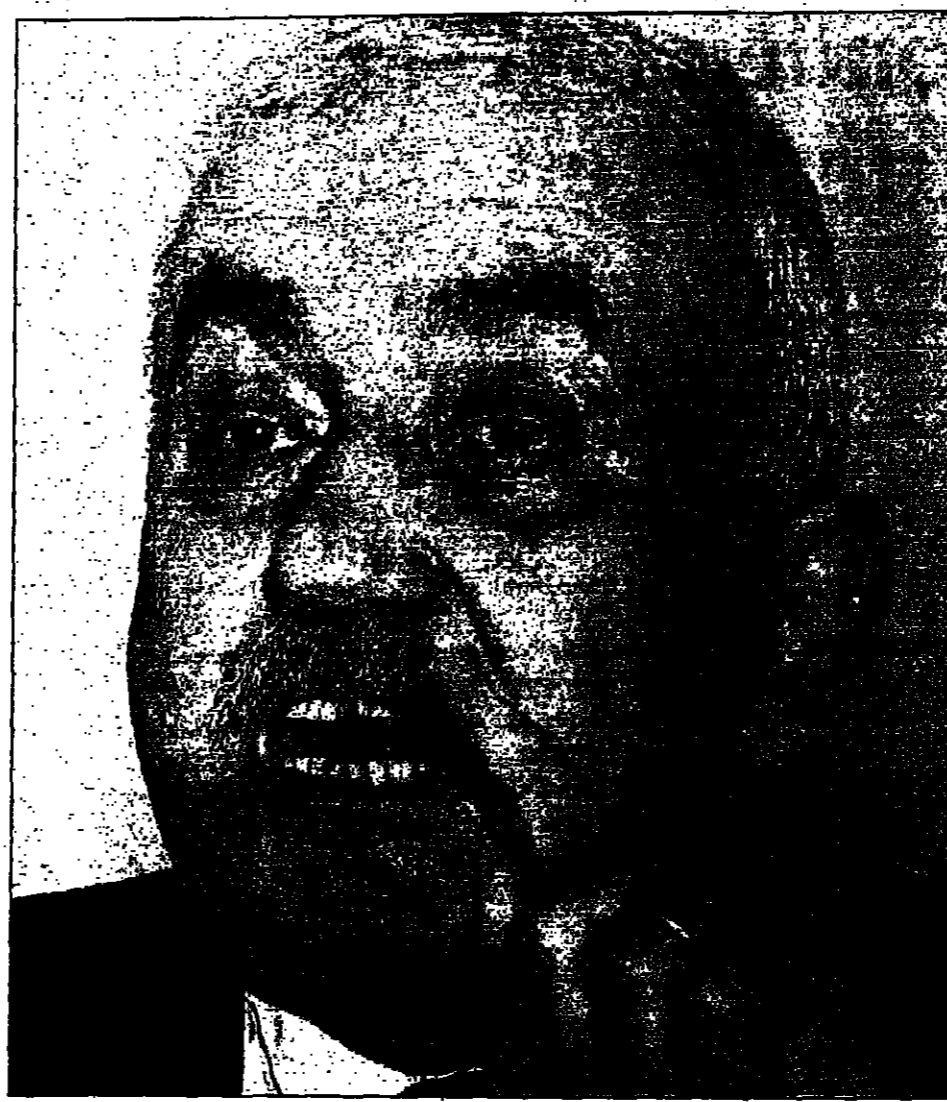
Speaking from the PLO headquarters in Tunis, Bassam Abu Sharif, the organisation's spokesman, accused Israel of trying to give the impression that it was giving concessions, while in reality it was just playing for time. "The Palestinians did not try to impose any condi-

tions on the Israeli delegation, so Israel has no right to dictate conditions for the formation of the Palestinian delegation," he said.

The tough remarks, echoed in Jerusalem by Faisal Husseini, the most prominent Palestinian leader in the occupied territories, were made ahead of a key Central Council meeting of top PLO figures in Tunis next week. They are expected to decide what course to take in the forthcoming round of bilateral talks due to resume in Washington on October 21.

George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, dismissed the concessions, saying there was no fundamental change in the Israeli position. Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, had failed to convince him negotiations were worthwhile and he said he would call on Palestinians to withdraw from this "destructive process" as soon as possible. He added that armed struggle against Israel should continue.

Yossi Beilin, the deputy foreign minister, insisted that the concession had been made during the visit by Amr Moussa, the Egyptian foreign minister, as a gesture to Cairo. He said the government had no intention of negotiating with the PLO or becoming embroiled in the question of the "right of return".



Fighting talk: George Habash, the radical Palestinian leader, calling in Amman yesterday for continuation of the armed struggle against Israel

Itamar Rabinovich, Israel's chief negotiator with Syria, meanwhile said yesterday that both countries would have to make concessions when talks resume. And he hinted that Israel might be prepared to consider recognising Syrian sovereignty over all the Golan Heights some time in the future, though this "major

concession" was not on the present agenda. Professor Rabinovich said during a visit to London that Syria was negotiating seriously and more progress had been made in the last round than he had imagined possible. He called on President Assad of Syria to do something, such as help trace missing Israeli soldiers,

to reassure Israeli public opinion. Israel is still hoping for an Assad-Rabin summit, if not in Damascus or Jerusalem, then in a neutral capital. Israel would not insist on a partial settlement, given Syria's unwillingness for any interim accord that separated Damascus from other Arab negotiations.

Peking reaffirms Zhao's 'disgrace' ahead of congress

The authorities have not softened their stance since Tiananmen Square, Catherine Sampson writes from Peking

Any suggestion that the Chinese Communist party has mellowed in the past three years was crushed yesterday when Peking reaffirmed its 1989 decision to dismiss Zhao Ziyang, then general secretary of the party, for supporting student demonstrators.

As the five-yearly party congress on Monday draws closer, the central committee said that the Zhao case had been closed. It said that the 1989 party decision that he was guilty of "supporting the turmoil" and "splitting the party" was correct.

The party's investigation of Mr Zhao's "mistakes" has dragged on, hampering the party with memories of the Tiananmen Square demonstrations and army repression. The party had promised to close the investigation before the congress to put the issue of Tiananmen Square to rest for good.

The recently renewed calls for radical reform by Deng Xiaoping, the senior leader, gave rise to speculation that Mr Zhao might be forgiven his sins and re-emerge to reassure foreign investors that the violent instability of three years ago is a thing of the past. Mr Zhao was an enthusiastic proponent of Mr Deng's economic reforms.

Yesterday's decision suggests that Mr Deng cannot risk bringing Mr Zhao into the public eye, and thereby reopening the fierce debates of 1989: the wounds of that period remain. Neither Mr Zhao nor Mr Deng, 88, is likely to appear at next week's congress. Mr Deng is too old, and holds no official position. Mr Zhao remains under virtual house arrest.

But while Mr Zhao's name will be almost taboo, it is Mr Deng's name which will be uttered more times than any other, and always in reverential tones. It is his vision of the future which will be endorsed, and although nobody will dare to mention Mr Deng's eventual passing, everyone will know that the 14th congress is intended as his legacy.

But there is a feeling of unease surrounding this congress. This is not, after all, the first time that Mr Deng has tried to set his radical reform policies in stone. Five years ago, observers were touting the 13th party congress as Mr Deng's last battle. It closed with substantial gains for the reformist faction, and yet the past five years have been turbulent and Mr Deng and all he stands for have been called into question.

A year after the 1987 congress, Mr Deng's protégé, Zhao Ziyang, was criticised at the leadership's summer re-



Zhao stands accused of splitting the party

treat in Beijing. A rectification campaign was introduced to cool down the overheated economy. In 1989, demonstrations against corruption turned quickly into calls for Mr Deng's resignation and freedom of the press. The army repression was followed by a conservative backlash which lasted until early this year. The 13th congress can only be seen as a hollow victory.

The prospects for the period after the 14th congress are little better. Ever since 1989 and the subsequent collapse of communism in the former Soviet bloc, China's Communists have been living from day to day. When Mr Deng emerged from his life as a recluse early this year, he had to kickstart reform all over again. But his heyday is gone, and although his angry denunciation of leftism sent hardliners running for cover, he was revealed for what he is: an old, weak man without deputies sufficiently trusted or influential to fight his battles on his behalf.

Enshrined at the centre of policy for the next half-decade is Mr Deng's belief that reform in the economy can be successfully married to an undemocratic political system. Yet Mr Deng's rule has shown that this vision does not work. At the forthcoming congress, economic reform will be more radical than ever, with the implementation of a new formulation, the "socialist market economy" effectively meaning an end to central planning.

On the political front, however, there will be a big step backwards from 1987, when separation of party and government was on the agenda. This time separation of party and government is not up for discussion.

There is speculation that Mr Deng's daughter, Deng Nan, will be voted on to the central committee at the congress, but the succession will remain unresolved.

Pioneer ends space journey

Sydney: The Pioneer spacecraft has plunged into the scorching atmosphere of Venus, ending its 14-year mission in space. NASA controllers in Australia said. The craft, launched in 1978 on a mission to study Venus, had exhausted its fuel earlier this week.

The spacecraft was given up for dead an hour after contact was lost, said Peter Churchill, the acting director of Tidbinbilla tracking station near Canberra. "It was farewell to a long-standing friend. We tracked it almost daily for 14 years. We're not particularly sad: it has more than returned its original investment."

Pioneer mapped Venus for the first time, sent thousands of images of its swirling clouds, and dropped four titanium-clad probes into the 500°C heat of the planet. Two probes survived for less than a minute on the surface, where air pressure 92 times that of Earth is thought to have crushed them. Pioneer circled Venus more than 5,000 times.

Sikhs hanged

Poonam: Protests and strike calls in Punjab followed the hanging of two Sikhs convicted of killing the Indian army chief, General Arun Vaidya, in 1986. Sukhdev Singh and Harjinder Singh shot to independence slogans on their way to the scaffold. (Reuters)

Airport blast

Luxemburg: Four people were killed when a bomb exploded in a provincial airport filled with demobilised soldiers. No group claimed responsibility but tensions are high after rebels vowed to fight on after being defeated in multiparty elections. (Reuters)

Pope flies out

Rome: The Pope left Rome for the Dominican Republic to mark the 500th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity to America. This was his first trip abroad since undergoing surgery in July. He is due to return here on October 14. (Reuters)

Hands off

Tokyo: Japan will abolish in January its requirement for permanent foreign residents in the country to be fingerprinted, officials said. The number of such residents is estimated at 645,000, most of them from South and North Korea. (AFP)

Water baby

Tokyo: A whale has given birth to a baby fathered by a dolphin in a Japanese aquarium. The "whalphin" was about 6ft long at birth and is certain to outgrow its 9ft bottle-nose dolphin father soon, according to an aquarium spokesman. (Reuters)

Trio gives up

Bogotá: Roberto Escobar, the brother of the fugitive Medellín drugs cartel leader, and two associates have surrendered, raising expectations that Pablo Escobar would soon turn himself in to the authorities. (AP)

Smoking cure

Peking: Chinese inventors are claiming success with a tobacco-and-herb cigarette that smokes out haemorrhoids. Clinical work on 760 patients showed a 95 per cent cure rate when sufficient cigarettes were smoked. China Daily reported. (Reuters)

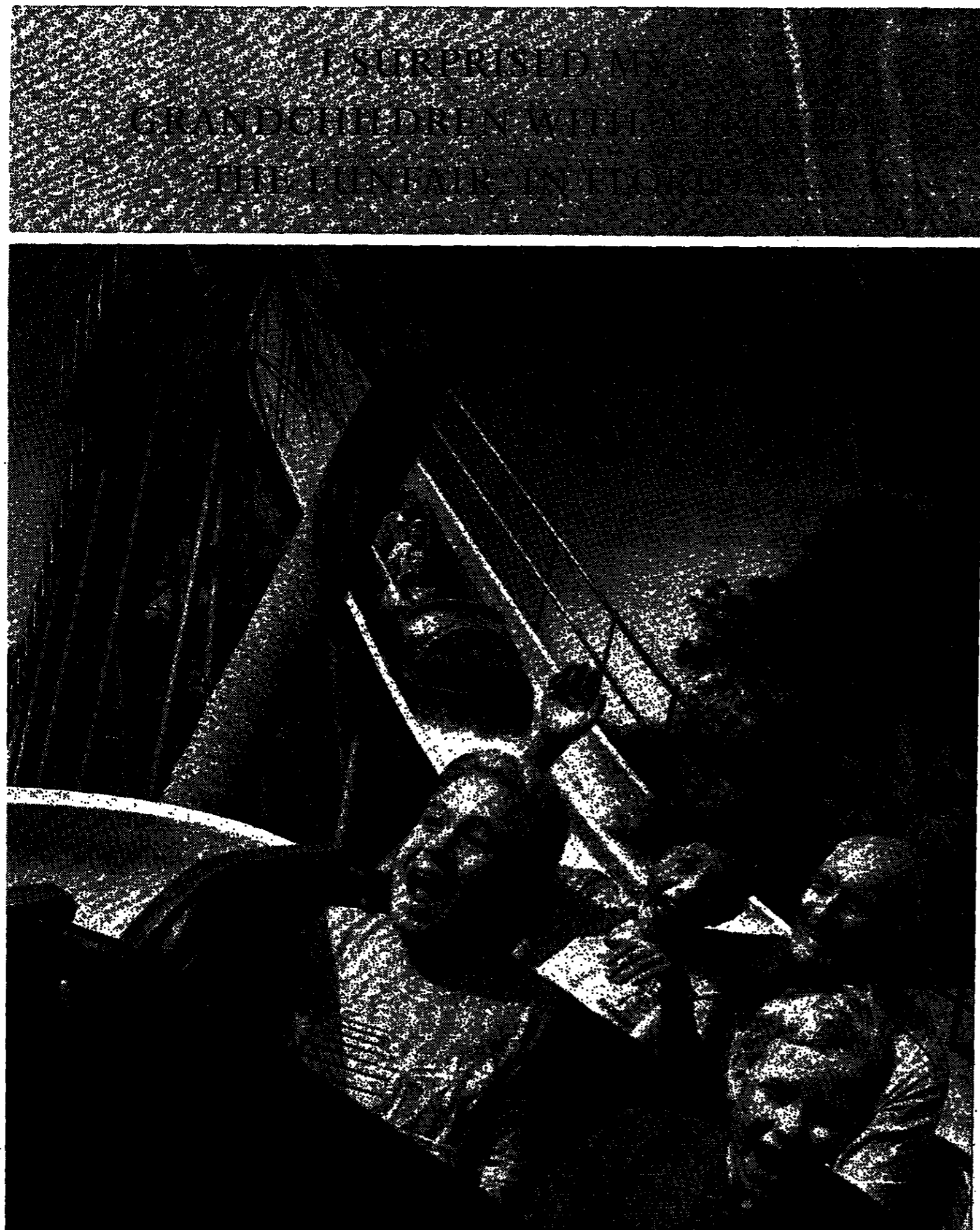
CHINA THE BEAUTIFUL

A 23-day escorted journey zig-zagging across China by air, river and train, including the Terracotta Army in Xi'an, 3 days on the Yangtze River and the beautiful scenery of Guilin. Departures from March to October and prices from £1985.00.

This journey is featured in the latest Voyages Jules Verne Travel Review together with other itineraries in China ranging from just £699.00 per person. For your copy, please telephone 071-7235066 or complete and return the coupon below.

The Travel Review - Autumn 1992
Name: _____
Address: _____
Post Code: _____
Tel No: _____

VOYAGES JULES VERNE



LARGER CHEQUES ARE EASIER TO WRITE WHEN YOU'RE EARNING A HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST. THE ABBEY NATIONAL HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT.

ABBNEY NATIONAL

The habit of a lifetime

Minimum balance £1,000. Abbey National plc, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6XL.

John's in 1992

Bush condemned for 'McCarthyite' attack on Clinton patriotism

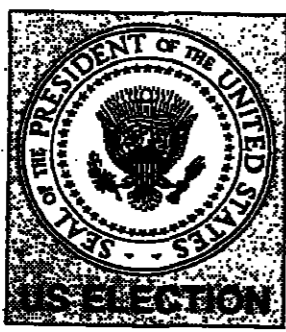
FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

GEORGE Bush's assault on Bill Clinton's patriotism provoked a backlash yesterday, with Democrats, the media and even Republicans accusing the president of desperate McCarthyite tactics that shamed his office.

How the attack played in Middle America remained uncertain, but the vehement reaction in the capital suggested he had committed a serious blunder by denouncing his opponent's anti-Vietnam war activities and Moscow visit while an Oxford student 23 years ago.

Mr Clinton said the attack was a deliberate strategy "cooked up by extreme right-wingers". Mr Clinton's pollsters claimed that Mr Bush's negative ratings had jumped ten points in a day, their man's only three.

The president refused to back off. He repeated his charges in a speech on Thursday night to Republican donors and again yesterday morning, saying he could not understand "someone mob-



bing demonstrations in a foreign country when poor kids, drafted out of the ghettos, are dying in a faraway land". The two men look certain to confront each other on the charges during tomorrow night's first presidential debate. Republican officials were said to be searching for more information about Mr Clinton's Oxford days, and aides hinted that Mr Bush could unveil fresh charges in the course of the live televised confrontation.

The Bush camp claimed that the issue was not Mr

Clinton's student activities, but the fact that he had dissembled about them just as he had dissembled about his draft record. Mary Matalin, deputy campaign manager, accused the Arkansas governor of "pathological deception", asking how his plans for the future could be believed "if we cannot believe anything he has said about his past".

Mr Clinton had indeed sought to minimise his significant role in organising anti-war demonstrations in London, but by yesterday morning the legitimacy of the president's attacks was by far the bigger issue.

Mr Bush was damned in a series of blistering editorials. The *Los Angeles Times* said his attack was "not just patently desperate but deplorably sordid". The *New York Times* called it nasty and demagogic. The *Washington Post* said it propelled the campaign towards "a new low in sly innuendo and overt mud-slinging". *USA Today* called on Mr Bush to substantiate the smear or apologise.

Commentators mocked the hypocrisy of the "kinder, gentler" president who in the same Thursday night appearance lamented that this was "the worst political year I have seen — the ugliest, the nastiest".

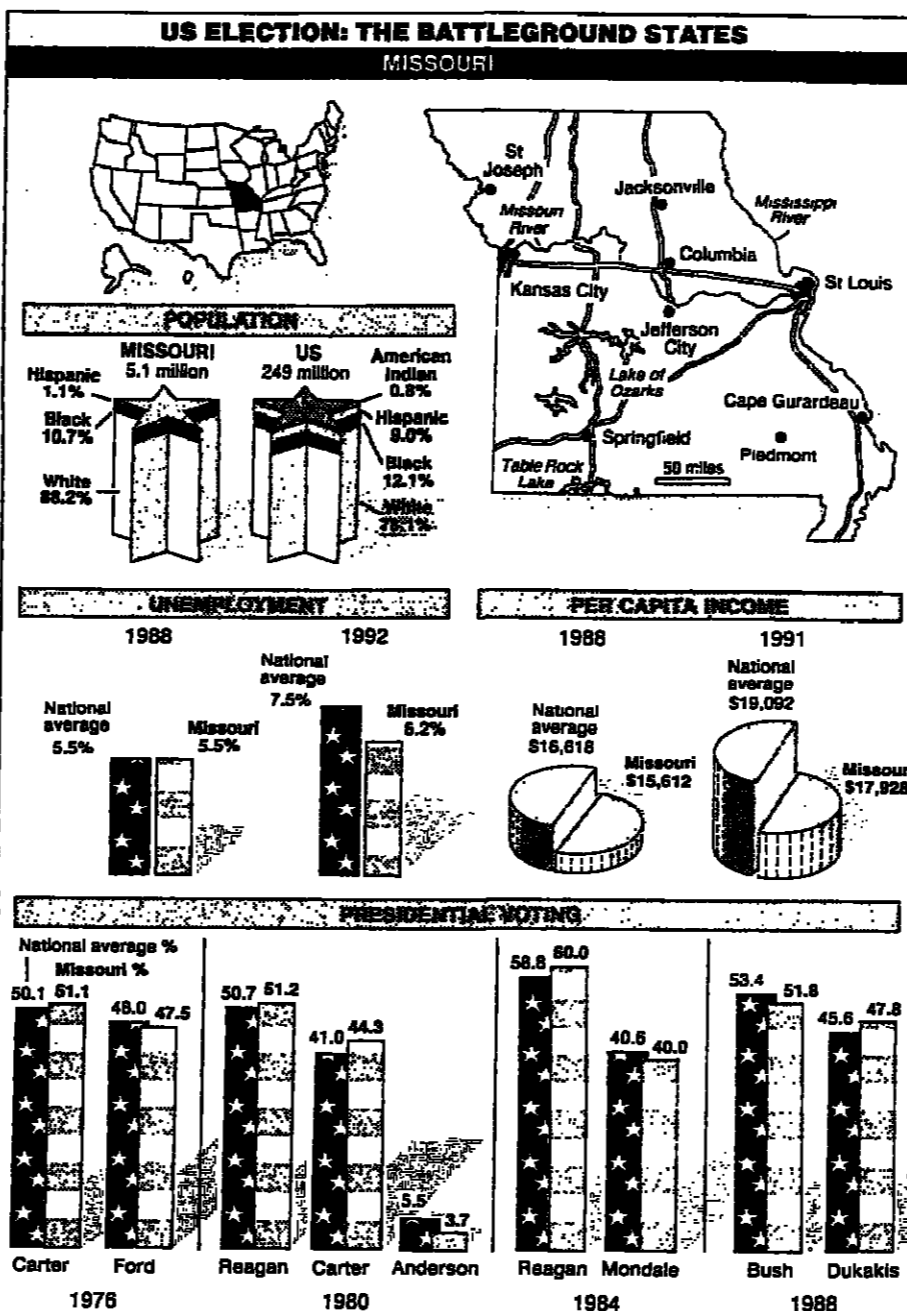
It was disclosed that Mr Bush was persuaded to mount the first attack on Wednesday primarily by Robert Dornan, an extreme Californian congressman that few take seriously. It was also reported that the party's internal tracking polls that day had shown Mr Bush trailing by 15 to 20 points even in Republican states.

Numerous Democratic congressmen condemned the president's "red-baiting", including Bill Bradley, the New Jersey senator, who resurrected Joseph Welch's famous retort to Senator Joseph McCarthy: "Have you no sense of decency, sir?" Mickey Kantor, Mr Clinton's campaign manager, said the attack was "as desperate as I have heard in American politics".

Even Republicans were aghast. "I hope we move on to the economy pretty quickly," Vin Weber, a co-chairman of the Bush campaign, said. Douglas Bailey, a Republican strategist, called it "desperate politics and a measure of how far he thinks this campaign has slipped away from him". Lynn Nofziger, formerly a senior Reagan aide, accused Mr Bush of stooping and said: "This election has all the elements of a rout, unless there is a dramatic development."

Other signs of Mr Bush's deteriorating political position surfaced yesterday. Reportedly just 26 of this year's 413 Republican congressional candidates went to the White House on Tuesday to be photographed with Mr Bush for their campaign literature.

Less than four weeks before the election the president is still having to raise funds, the Democrats having outstripped the Republicans by \$43 million (£25.5 million) to \$26 million (£15.3 million) since July. Even in his adopted home of Texas, according to a new poll yesterday, Mr Bush leads Mr Clinton by just 4 points to 37, with Ross Perot on 11.



Heart of America grows cold for the blueblood president

Republicans find little comfort in trend-setting Missouri, writes Martin Fletcher from St Louis

ST LOUIS, site of the 1904 World Fair that produced the hot dog and ice cream cone and venue for tomorrow night's presidential debate, is a fine old Midwest city with a stately Ritz Carlton hotel.

It was there, over breakfast of scrambled egg and toast, that Tom Eagleton recalled how 20 years ago he was dropped after 18 days as George McGovern's running mate when newspapers learned of his treatment for depression. "There is negative fate and positive fate," he chuckled. "That was positive fate." Mr McGovern lost to Richard Nixon in a landslide.

Now 63, silver-haired and looking slightly the worse for wear, the former three-term Missouri senator saw similarities between Mr McGovern's 1972 campaign and President Bush's. Whenever Mr McGovern campaigned in Missouri "any Democrat running for anything had some previous engagement", he recalled. Now Missouri's Republicans were distancing themselves from Mr Bush.

One of the state's two senators, John Danforth, publicly labelled his party's divisive, mean-spirited convention a "total disaster". The other, Christopher Bond, is going to "go my own way on my own little bicycle and see if I can survive". Even a cousin of Mr Bush sought to play down his presidential connections while running for a Missouri congressional seat. He lost.

"Unless he makes some huge gaffe in the debates, Missouri is safely for Clinton," Mr Eagleton predicted. The president is trailing here by 13 to 21 points with Ross Perot a minor irritant, and those figures should chill the Bush campaign. Missouri has only

11 electoral college votes but is truly a bellwether state. It has backed the winner of every presidential election but one this century, and since 1968 has more closely replicated the winner's national margin of victory than any other state.

"Missouriah", as it is pronounced locally, is the geographical and demographic heart of America where all regions meet. St Louis and its famous arch, situated below the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, is the east's last city, Kansas City the west's first. These two industrial conurbations account for nearly 60 per cent of the population, and between them are 60,000 square miles of rural, smalltown America.

Few states are being more ferociously contested or frequently visited by the candidates. To practically none has Mr Bush "pandered" more shamelessly. He enraged China last month by authorising McDonnell Douglas, the state's largest employer, to sell Taiwan \$5 billion (£2.95 billion) of F15 fighter jets, a policy reversal that saved 7,000 jobs. He has doled out farm disaster aid, big new agricultural export subsidies and huge credit guarantees for foreign countries to buy American grain. He has also ended the great ethanol debate, arcane to citydwellers but easy to understand to farmers. This year's hottest farmbelt issue.

Republicans see happy precedent in Tory victory

Anthony Howard in Washington asks if Mr Bush can defy the odds next month as John Major did in April



Political developments in Britain seldom nowadays make headline news in the United States. One recent British political event remains, however, as fresh in the public mind today as it was when it first happened. John Major's surprise election victory may have been won six months ago but it continues to provide a staple topic of conversation, at least within the American political community. The reason is obvious enough: it is widely seen as providing the best parallel with the current presidential campaign.

The analogy, of course, is not exact. After 12 years in the White House — eight as vice-president and four as president — George Bush has to be a nearer equivalent to Margaret Thatcher (whose longevity as prime minister was one of her crimes in the eyes of her party) than he is to John Major.

And whatever Bill Clinton may be, he is certainly not a second Neil Kinnock — indeed, the president has taken to mocking him on the eve of the debate precisely because he is an Oxford man ("I didn't go to the Oxford Debating Society"). For an Ivy League elitist like himself, it is probably a rather too transparent an effort at inverted snobbery to be effective.

More to the point, where Mr Clinton is a fresh face, one of Mr Kinnock's problems last spring was that he had been around for so long (nine years) that it was impossible to present him as a new or exciting figure.

Yet on morale grounds alone, the Republicans in particular have increasingly come to view the Tories' fourth election victory as the paradigm on which they should base all their own best efforts. Mr Major's triumph, after all, was won not only against the pollsters but in the face of an economic recession. Little wonder that the Bush campaign managers cheerfully sit at the feet of the visiting apparatchiks from Conservative Central Office, or that they are rumoured to have hung on the lips of Maurice Saatchi.

The evidence that they have learnt the lessons well is to be seen in one of their current television commercials. It portrays the Democrats' spending promises as posing a direct threat to taxpayers earning as little as £19,000 a year.

When that particular advertisement started appearing a week ago, the Clinton campaign immediately counter-punched hard. It branded the claim — somewhat vaguely

attributed to "100 economists" — a lie and called to its aid press comments from *The Wall Street Journal* and *The Washington Post* to discredit it. To some, though, the very swiftness and vigour of the Democratic reaction suggested a fear that the Republicans had hit on a vulnerable spot. Nothing has been more significant over the past few weeks than the way in which the Democrats have not so much tiptoed away from their party's past as decisively dissociated themselves from it. Little, if anything, has been heard from such figures as George McGovern, Walter Mondale or even Jimmy Carter himself.

The truth is that in this campaign the Democrats always knew that they would be facing two enemies: like the Labour party six months ago, they are running not just against their opponents but against the public memory of their own record in office. If the Republicans can successfully pin on them the charge of being the "tax and spend" party, then even the Clinton poll leads, carefully nurtured through the past three months, could start to melt away.

The central weakness of the Republican campaign so far is that it has failed to find a theme. It has tended to spatter the target with message shots rather than concentrating as the Conservatives so successfully did in Britain — on aiming at the bullseye of the voter's personal purse or wallet.

That may well be the product of a certain nervousness on the whole tax issue. The president himself, after all, suffers from one huge handicap in this area. Far the best-known utterance he has ever made is his notorious campaign pledge in 1988, "Read my lips, no new taxes" — a promise he broke two years later in a compromise he patched together with Congress. In the context of this year's contest, that remains his single greatest credibility gap.

After a good deal of hesitation, and some disagreement with those (including his budget director and his secretary of the Treasury) who promoted the 1990 tax package, the president appears to have reconciled himself to admitting that going back on his word was "a mistake". It is probably the only strategy open to him, if starting with next week's debates, he is personally to pin the spendthrift tail onto the Democratic donkey.



Party politics: President Bush chatting with the actor Robert Mitchell at a fund-raising dinner in Houston

Rivals limber up for a high-stakes debate

BY MARTIN FLETCHER

THE stakes could not be higher in tomorrow night's first presidential debate, which is why it has been preceded by the sort of quibbling over minute details that would do justice to arms control negotiations. The result is a 57-page agreement between the Bush, Clinton and Perot camps stipulating everything from the colour of the backdrop, to the relative positions of the candidates' dressing rooms, to how many aides can accompany them onto the stage.

The 90-minute debate, the first of the 13 presidential confrontations since 1960 to have three participants, is to be broadcast on eight separate networks beginning at 7.00pm local time (midnight in Britain). Mr Bush has hinted at "fireworks", and the prospect of his directly challenging Bill Clinton on his draft record or anti-Vietnam war activities could shatter the record of 80 million viewers for Jimmy Carter's 1980 debate with Ronald Reagan.

The debate is being held in Washington University's gymnasium in St Louis, Missouri,

where there have been frantic preparations all week. A live audience of 3,200 will occupy two horseshoe-shaped tiers of seats facing a rectangular blue-carpeted stage with semi-circular backdrop designed and flown in from New York. Twenty thousand miles of electrical and telephone cable has been installed, primarily to service 1,400 journalists.

The three camps have drawn lots to decide who stands where. Mr Clinton has the centre podium, with President Bush stage left and Ross Perot stage right. Facing the candidates with their backs to the audience will be the moderator, Jim Lehrer, host of a nightly current affairs programme on America's Public Broadcasting Service, and three questioners chosen from 10-name lists submitted by each camp.

Mr Bush, veteran of one vice-presidential and two presidential debates, must "win" this debate if he is to close the gap on the Arkansas governor, but is walking a tightrope. He has to undermine public confidence in Mr Clinton while still appearing presidential.

Feminist campaigners hail lawyer turned icon

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

ANITA Hill, the lawyer whose accusations of sexual harassment against US Supreme Court nominee Judge Clarence Thomas last year left Americans stunned, is not running for office in the November election. But in many congressional races the memory of her is playing a key symbolic role.

A year ago the Senate judiciary committee confirmed the nomination of Judge Thomas after one of the most stormy and partisan hearings ever witnessed in the United States. Since then Ms Hill has been transformed from a moderately successful lawyer into a feminist folk-hero to millions of women, and a potent rallying symbol for the unprecedentedly large number of women competing in congressional races.

There are currently only two women in the 100-seat Senate, but this year 11 women have won their party's nomination in senatorial contests. The number of women running for Congress has jumped from 78 in 1990

to 164 this year and, with resentment at the treatment of Ms Hill still rising, a substantial proportion seem likely to succeed. In a Gallup poll in July a quarter of those questioned said the case would be a big influence in their voting decisions.

In at least one senatorial election, that in Pennsylvania between Lynn Yeakel and Senator Arlen Specter, Ms Hill's most aggressive inquisitor at the hearings, the Hill debate has become a central campaign issue. Ms Yeakel claims that the verdict by the judiciary committee inspired her to run for Senate.

Ms Hill, 36, who is now writing a book about sexual harassment, has made numerous appearances on the American lecture circuit, commanding fees of up to \$10,000 (£5,900) a time, and has received more than 2,000 invitations to speak. She has been showered with more than 20 awards, from bodies as varied as the American Civil Liberties Union and *Glamour* mag-



Judge Thomas was appointed to the Supreme Court despite allegations of harassment by Anita Hill

zine, and last August Ms Hill was a guest speaker at the nominally independent American Bar Association.

Following the Hill-Thomas hearings, polls showed that Americans believed Judge Thomas's testimony over that of Ms Hill by three to one; a survey last week indicated that the country is now evenly divided over whose testimony was more believable, or less unbelievable.



The proportion of people who feel Ms Hill was unfairly treated by the senate panel has risen to 39 per cent, according to a survey in *US News and World Report*.

The speed with which Ms Hill has been transmogrified from an obscure witness into a political icon has surprised many people, including herself. "In learning that I am not alone in experiencing harassment, I am also learn-

ing that there are far too many women who have experienced a range of inexcusable and illegal activities — from sexist jokes to sexist assault — on the job," she wrote recently.

For many women the issue is less the truth of the accusation of harassment than the methods of the all-male committee investigating the charges. "She was attacked and victimised as a second-class citizen," said a National Conference on Working Women spokeswoman. "Women will never forget the sight of her being attacked on television."

New York congresswoman Louise Slaughter said: "Hill touched a chord in almost every woman. Seeing Anita confronted with a phalanx of men who had no idea what she was talking about brought women a real sense of 'I've been there'."

The Hill case has, it seems, sent money pouring into the campaign chests of women politicians. The National Organisation of Women has gained 50,000 new members since the Hill-Thomas hearings.

Fly to Australia and hop around the country free.

(2 free internal flights & 8 more for only £60 each.)

Only one airline can offer 2 free internal flights to any of seven Australian cities.

Only one airline gives you an Explorer Air Pass for between 2 and 8 more internal flights for only £60 each.

And only one airline has a "Connections" card for discounts on hotels, car hire and tours. We'll even arrange 2 months' comprehensive insurance for you. Free.

In fact, whether you're visiting friends or relatives, or going on holiday, only one airline has all these offers available when you fly to Australia.

So fill in the coupon, or pick up the phone and call Qantas (0345 747300 7 days a week) for a pack of brochures.

Because when Qantas have an offer like this available, you won't be the only one interested.

To Qantas Airways, FREEPOST, PO Box 158, Stanhope Road, Camberley GU15 3PS.

Please send me a pack of brochures for ☐ Australia ☐ Far East

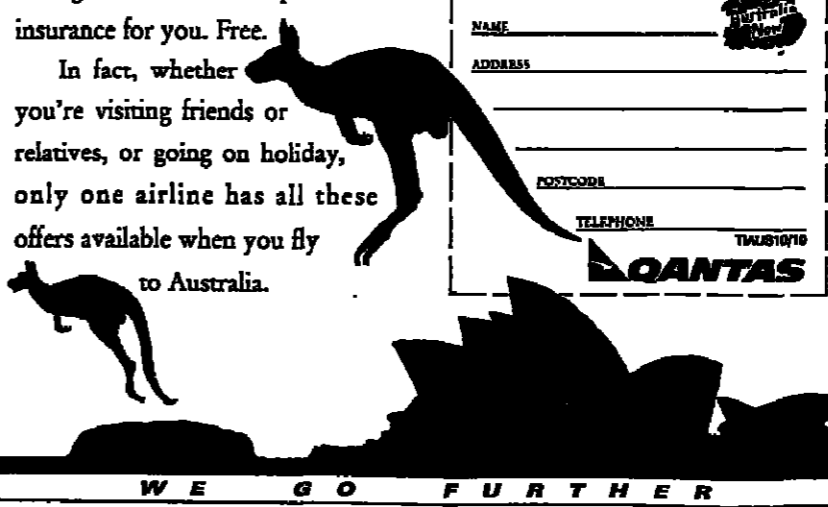
NAME

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

TELEPHONE

QANTAS



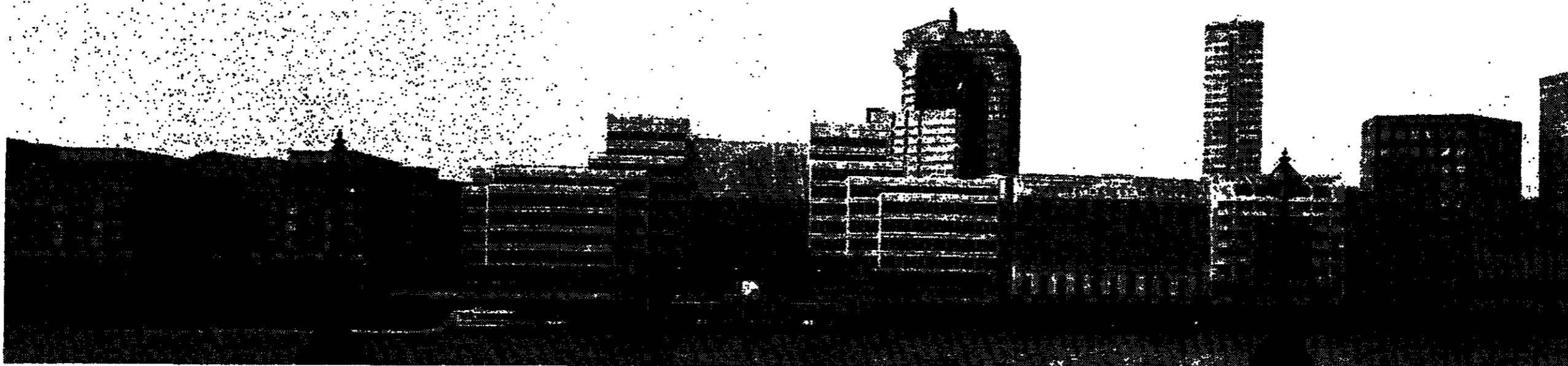
WE GO FURTHER

On the way to
the top, you
may skip meetings,
skip briefings,
skip deadlines, but
you should
never, never, never
skip-read.

The Economist

سید احمد علی

Docker versus Knocker: What's your view?



Does your present office overlook bricks and mortar? Or water?



Does it have a lunch queue? Or a lunch view?



Was it built for the Victorian age? Or the electronic age?

We hope you don't think we're being wet, but how important is beauty to you?

Think a minute: wouldn't you work better where the space between buildings is filled with glittering water not tarmac?

Wouldn't your staff sparkle in an electronic

office with views that inspired Monet and Turner?

At lunchtime, wouldn't your people enjoy a bite on a barge?

Wouldn't they be in better shape after wind-surfing or horseriding?

And when your jet glides in over the

shimmering Thames to your own airport wouldn't you say, "Life is more beautiful in Docklands"?

You would?

Sir, Madam, you have the soul of a Docker.

London Docklands
FOR OUR INFORMATION PACK ON OFFICES OR HOMES PLEASE RING 0800-444078.

Making sense of metaphysics

Daniel Johnson on Iris Murdoch's bid to reawaken moral philosophy

Ever since the Reformation, metaphysics has had a bad name in this country. It is true that George Herbert, John Donne et al were popularised under their modern sobriquet "metaphysical poets", but empiricists set the tone. The normally erudite and tolerant David Hume pronounced a kind of anathema on metaphysics: "Commit it then to the flames for it can contain nothing but sophistry and illusion."

Would that great sceptic have recommended the same treatment for Iris Murdoch's latest thick volume of philosophy, published this week under the title *Metaphysics as a Guide to Morals* (Cape)? I trust not, for she quotes him frequently and respectfully, along with others whose loathing of the attempt to encompass the ineffable in words was scarcely less extreme: Wittgenstein and Freud, Ryle and Ayer. But the sages whom Dame Iris reveres most were certainly in

modern movement to revive metaphysics—German idealism—is to be found in the works of a metaphysician for whom Dame Iris seems to have a special affection: Arthur Schopenhauer. His English schooling may have disposed him to be critical of the indifference to fidelity to experience that he detected in the lecture halls of Germany. The vehemence of his denunciation of Fichte, Schelling, Hegel and their disciples as "charlatans" is only explicable as the contempt of a cosmopolitan who had sat at the feet of the greatest poet of the age, Goethe, and thought the pretensions of academics intolerable.

Cliquish self-indulgence was also a besetting vice (by no means the only one) of another group who sought to live their lives according to a philosophical doctrine: G.E. Moore's Cambridge disciples, several of whom went on to become adornments of Bloomsbury. John Maynard Keynes later remembered how Moore's ethical principles were embroidered into a private morality of self-gratification, hostile to traditional barriers yet eager to create new ones.

Because metaphysics is concerned with "higher things", with transcendental truths, with the ultimate meaning of life, those who attempt to write about it in a manner which the layman can understand are vulnerable to ridicule. Iris Murdoch is a more respectable figure than George Eliot and her beloved George Henry Lewes, both of whom tried to interpret the continental metaphysical disputes of their day for a wider audience and received precious little thanks for it. Nevertheless, Dame Iris is not always taken as seriously as she deserves. Her example is not generally imitated in the universities, few who study philosophy at a British university are ever advised to read the metaphysicians she discusses with such zest. Will this great work of her own find its way onto many undergraduate reading lists? Alas, I doubt it.

Dame Iris is no prophet. Even those who have made her acquaintance only briefly can vouch for the fact that she has no vatic demeanour, no demonic aura of mystery *à la* Wittgenstein. In her case there is no question of a school of disciples of the kind that some French, German and even American philosophers encourage.

But she has charisma. Who could forget the following tableau? This remarkable lady, sitting on the bed in a drab modern hotel room at a conference in Toledo, sipping sherry (the only drink available) with a few others, the historian Sir Raymond Carr and the journalist Edward Mortimer among them. She had us all under her spell. In the presence of a person whose inner life was palpably as rich as hers, "ultimate concerns" acquired a plasticity which our ephemeral physical surroundings altogether lacked. Iris Murdoch makes metaphysics real.

This is not the place to pursue to its end the book's deep and intricate argument, still less to test it. Dame Iris does not deny that metaphysics may be as cloudy and obscurantist as Hume alleged; but she has formed the view that metaphysical reasoning at its most sublime may ascend beyond the clouds to a sunlit clearing on the roof of the intelligible world.

Dame Iris believes, moreover, that such authentic metaphysical reasoning—which may overlap with religious or aesthetic contemplation—is among the most precious activities of which we are capable, an integral part of the good life, the indispensable adjunct of morality. This is not a fashionable opinion, even among philosophers, who have a professional interest in the value of speculative thought. That may be one reason why a celebrated novelist in the autumn of her life (she is a vigorous 73) should have lavished so much of her remaining energy on the abstractions of this book.

One may reply that recommending the study of metaphysics is all very well for those whose minds are anyway so inclined, who are endowed with the mental agility to plunge into the abyss of doubt with Pascal or soar into the empyrean of pure reason with Kant. To attribute virtue to such cosmic acrobatics necessarily excludes the majority of the human race. It reinvents the notion of privileged wisdom, to which not only the official sacerdotal elites of history have laid claim, but also anti-establishment intellectuals: the perfect of the Catholics; the *illuminati* of the Enlightenment; Foucault, Derrida and other gurus of our universities. If it is inaccessible, metaphysics is worse than no guide to morals; it then becomes ideology.

The most radical indictment of a

For Dame Iris metaphysical reasoning is an integral part of the good life, and essential to morality

Is truth served by ministers settling old political scores?

The torrent of memoirs from trusted members of Mrs Thatcher's cabinet threatens to undermine the vital confidentiality of office, says Simon Jenkins



Spilling too many secrets too soon: Thatcher, Lawson, Howe, Ridley, Parkinson and Tebbit have published or are about to publish their versions of history from the security of the House of Lords

I wonder how many members of John Major's cabinet crept up to bed on Black Wednesday night and intoned into their Dictaphones, "What I said today... and why I am in the clear..." I wonder how many thought, "Hm, that must be worth a few bob come the order of the boot."

There is not much new about this week's row between Lord Tebbit and Lord Lawson on who said what about ERM entry in cabinet in 1985. The nation is not hanging on the outcome. Politicians are the worst diarists when accuracy is at issue. History knows that many cabinet ministers went along with Margaret Thatcher even when they thought she was wrong. Give history a stiff drink and it will point out that Mrs Thatcher also went along with Mrs Thatcher even when she knew she was wrong. Tell us something fresh, Thucydides, or we take the next boat back to Corinth.

The Thatcher government is now yielding as rich a harvest of self-exculpating memoirs as did Lord Wilson's governments. Those of the old grandees such as Lord Carrington and Lord Whitelaw are anodyne. Lord Whitelaw was horrified when a friend congratulated him on being so "interesting". It was the last thing he had meant to be—to the chagrin of his publishers. But the great dispossessed of Thatcherism are a different kettle of fish. They had no old estates to return and settle. All they had to settle were old scores.

Lords Ridley, Parkinson, Lawson and (next year) Howe all offer a peek behind the curtain of government and a glimpse of blood. There is wormwood still in their souls as they lean across the Garrick table and see before them the narcotic of revenge, with many nothings attached. Is this a *Mail* or a *Sunday Times* job? Any chance of a sales-boosting injunction? Can we engage the cabinet secretary? They shudder at the indignity of it. But "rightly to be great is... to find quarrel in a straw when honour's at the stake".

All this began under Lord Wilson with the end of the cabinet as a club with unwritten rules. After the Crossman diaries, cabinets became open secrets, at least as Parliament did in the 18th century when reporting was forbidden in the interest of frank debate. But its secrecy was to be breached by such partial observers as Richard Crossman, Barbara Castle or Tony Benn. A discordant host was bound to emerge of colleagues desperate to set the record straight for the sake of their own place in history. With ministerial careers growing ever more abbreviated, the prospect is now of cabinet discussion appearing in print at near dictation speed.

Is this a good thing? To apostles of open government, of course it is. The more cabinet memoirs, and the sooner, the merrier. If we cannot ourselves kick politicians in their privates, at least we can enjoy watching them do it to each other. But where to draw the line?

In Washington, the revelation of documents from virtually every government forum is *de rigueur*. Nor is this enough. Participants seem to feel obliged to disclose their role in each passing drama to the writers of instant books. Since Watergate, history has come to be, not what happened, but what the least discreet, or most frightened, official said to the first Boswell to shove a microphone under his chin.

I have read no more extraordinary book on American government than David Stockman's *The Triumph of Politics*, relating his time as President Reagan's budget chief. The portrait of Mr Reagan and Caspar Weinberger as two infants playing Russian roulette with the American deficit is terrifying. But I would never trust Mr Stockman with a confidence if my life depended on it. Strobe Talbot's portrayal, in his *Deadly Gambits*, of the battle over arms control between Richard Perle and Richard Burt in the early 1980s left no

stone unturned, no conversation (apparently) unrecorded. Each man, or certainly Mr Burt, clearly disclosed every detail of highly private conversations.

On the market at present are some remarkable books about the Gulf war. Bob Woodward's *The Commanders*, General Norman Schwarzkopf's memoirs, *It Doesn't Take a Hero*, and General Sir Peter de la Billière's *Storm Command* relate the complex arguments that preceded the launch of Desert Storm. Few confidences appear to have been respected, apart presumably from those that might have put the authors in a bad light. In the

Gulf war, as in the Falklands, the generals wanted to proceed slowly, the politicians wanted speed. Norman Schwarzkopf, like Peter de la Billière, and like Brigadier Julian Thompson at San Carlos, developed a loathing for politicians back home, unaware of the domestic pressure generated by any limited war. Since generals always have better tunes than politicians, they tend to be believed. But if, having accepted the glory of command, they now intend to tell all afterwards, woe be to the defence minister who sends a literary general to war.

The habit of political kiss-and-tell

memoirs written soon after a climactic event must distort the confidences vital between those taking difficult decisions. Reading Strobe Talbot's book, I felt the participants were pre-enacting the script of the film of the book that was already in the imagination of each antagonist. Why, each seemed to say to himself, concede any point, why compromise on any principle? "I want to be played by Robert Redford. I want to get Jane Fonda."

The result of such instant indiscretion must be plain. It pushes the real horse-trading of government back into the shadows. Swedish cabinet minutes are public documents. Cabinets are, I am told, completely bland as a result. In Washington freedom of information has simply led to the creation of ever more cables within committees, to more compromise, to Henry Kissinger's diplomatic "back channels" and the murky intramural contacts of Oliver North. The formal conduits of crisis management become so clogged with indiscretion and mistrust that only those who believe implicitly in each other's trust will deal honestly with each other.

Time was when members of British cabinets neither explicitly breached their confidences nor stabbed officials in the back. Crossman changed that. What particularly enraged his officials, notably his permanent secretary Baroness Sharp, was that he attacked them by name when they were legally forbidden to answer back. Since it is a good principle of government that its officers do not go public with instant views on ministerial competence, some quid pro quo must apply. Officials sign a secrets act, ministers do not.

Today we find the Cabinet Office trying and failing to prevent some of Lord Ridley's indiscretions. Treasury officials found Lord Lawson's attacks on them in his forthcoming memoirs outrageous. Similar protests will greet Alan Clark's memoirs, already being trailed as sensationally indiscreet. Some officials involved in the Westland affair were so outraged at the version peddled by Sir Bernard Ingham that they lodged their own memoirs in bank vaults. I imagine Treasury officials are doing the same right now.

Historians should perhaps welcome such tributes as "the first rough draft of history". But they are not. They are a desperate bid to redraft history before it gets written. Historical truth is an ever-shifting desert, but it is charted more accurately when the joistings of the moment are viewed from some distance—witness Selwyn Lloyd's brilliant memoir on Suez, written in retirement near the end of his life.

There must be a virtue in the executive being left to debate policy free of the fear that anyone worsted in that debate will spew bile into a diary late at night for passing on to the press. The alternative is for intrigue to feed on intrigue, for government to become a real-life rehearsal for a subsequent fictional drama. If ministers can no longer be relied upon not to rat on their friends, perhaps cabinet members should be asked to sign a contract of secrecy to apply for ten years after leaving office. Clearly the club needs new rules.

seventh floor of the Grand Hotel on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The peer arrived in Brighton with dozens of crates of champagne from his own cellar. Guests on the first two nights included John Major, Lord Wakeham, the Heseltines and the Waldegraves, who tucked into copious quantities of lobster and crab claws.

Alas Hesketh proved too good a host. The guests drank every drop of champagne in the suite and as a result the third party had to be cancelled. Unfortunately not everyone got the message. A steady stream of Tory worthies were spotted in the early hours of Friday morning demanding to be let in to a bleary-eyed Hesketh's bedroom.

Write stuff

RIVALRY of a similar nature has broken out among the literary in Brighton as political authors fight for sales. Nigel Lawson, whose memoirs *The View from Number 11*, are not on sale until November 5, has missed the boat, ceding the edge to his old cabinet rival, Cecil Parkinson, whose *Right at the Centre* has been keeping the cash registers busy.

Lord Parkinson, signing copies this week, says: "What a shame Nigel did not get his book here in time. People can always buy mine instead." But not even he can claim the biggest sales of the week. That honour goes to Caroline Waldegrave's latest offering, *Complete Christmas Cookery*, which sold out within minutes.

● Sycophant of the week award goes to Charles Moore, deputy editor of *The Daily Telegraph*. Talking to Norman Lamont at Jeffrey Archer's party, Moore said: "I hope you did not take it personally when I called for your resignation."

Travails with my gundealer

PAUL THEROUX, whose travelogues are required reading for the itinerant middle-classes, has found himself embroiled in an Australian literary row over the much-trodden junction between fact and fiction. He is being accused of exaggerating his experiences for his latest bestseller, *The Happy Isles of Oceania*, *Paddling the Pacific*, which is billed as a true account of Theroux's adventures.

According to John Purcell, a gundealer from Cooktown in northern Queensland, who sold the author a rifle and travelled with him for several days, Theroux inaccurately recorded conversations with Purcell about the relationship between Aboriginal women and white men. The writer used the terms "gin jockies", "creamies" and "halfies". "I have never in my life used these words,"



says Purcell, who is the basis for the Fred Hardy character in Theroux's travel book. Purcell further alleges, in the *Courier Mail*, Brisbane, that



Theroux did not camp by the crocodile-infested Endeavour river at Cooktown, but enjoyed the air-conditioned splendour of the Sovereign hotel.

"I never saw the collapsible kayak which he said he paddled up the lonely coast," Purcell continues. "He said it was packed away in his hotel room."

Theroux remains unrepentant. The author says that travel books are by definition selective. Speaking from his home in Cape Cod, he says: "This does not mean that you should be economical with the truth, but I admit that I did change the chronology. These are allowable liberties. I do not want to write short flawless books. I am much more interested in long messy books because that is the way life is. There are bound to be discrepancies and errors."

It was a surprise therefore to see the Bennetts out in force in Brighton this week. Both Jennifer's

mother, Margaret, and her grandfather, Peter Lee-Roberts, three-times Tory mayor of Faversham, were spotted in the conference centre. It was Lee-Roberts who tipped off Tory Central Office about the emotive Labour election broadcast involving his granddaughter, thus setting the stage for one of the noisiest and bloodiest rows of the general election. Jennifer's identity was revealed in *The Independent* and Faversham's peace was shattered for weeks.

The Bennetts are still blazing at their treatment, as Peter Kellner, former political columnist of *The Independent*, discovered. Wearing an *Independent* pass, he breezed over to the pair who were wearing Faversham badges and said: "Ah, Faversham. Whatever happened to the Bennetts?" "We are the Bennetts," raged Mrs Bennett, who proceeded to give the startled journalist an ear-bashing.

● From the for-sale column of the Brighton Evening Argus. "Bankrupt stock of dummies etc. £10 each. Buyer collects". The telephone number turns out to be the Conservative party conference centre in Brighton, where a flood of calls has caused much irritation among the floral print dresses manning the phones.

Out of fizz

LORD HESKETH, the flamboyant government chief whip in the House of Lords, has mounted a provocative challenge for the title of chief party-giver at the Tory party conference in Brighton. Current holder is Lord Archer of Weston-super-Mare, whose champagne and shepherd's pie soirées are the talk of the town.

Hesketh, not to be outdone, decided to throw champagne and oyster parties in his suite on the

...and moreover

PHILIP HOWARD

The words "who" and "whom" are bootstraps for teenage scribblers in a hurry. They always have been, but they are more explosive these days now that journalists have had less training in formal grammar than a generation ago. And years of repetition of the error in print have hypnotised good writers into thinking that going for whom is the safer bet, except when a very immediately following pronoun decides for who.

Here are some recent examples of the solecism in *The Times* from some of the best writers on the paper. "The only Labour spokesman he disliked was a not very effective one whom he thought seized on any issue which might make a headline."

"Now the Conservatives have removed the leader whom they too had convinced themselves had become an electoral liability."

"Gordon Brown, whom some Labour MPs had hoped would contest the leadership."

In every case, the pronoun should be who, because it is the subject of its clause (to drop into the dreaded jargon of grammar, and ought therefore to be in the nominative). (That's quite enough grammatical jargon, Ed.) I have had a punctionless letter from a don turned government mandarin, great and good committee person, president of the Classical Association, and a man who cares about these things. He has been moved to write by a sentence on the back page: "Bosnian forces clashed with the besieging Serbs whom they

claimed were attempting to withdraw heavy weapons." And he writes, with donnish irony: "It is about ten years ago that I wrote to you to point out this interesting variation from what used to be called 'correct' English. (But you and I are both descriptive not prescriptive grammarians, and stick up for usage not correctness.) It seemed clear from studying the paper that at some time, probably around 1978, a memorandum had been circulated instructing all staff that for the future the form used for the relative pronoun should be whom. With the solitary exception that when the pronoun immediately preceded the verb, the obsolete form who could continue to be used for the present. Over the past dozen years or so that instruction has never been disobeyed." He followed this up with a fax pointing out that the moron who makes up the daily Word-Watching safari had committed the same solecism in that day's answers.

Falling into the sarcasm trap, and signing a bit, I replied that such memorandum had been circulated, that journalists write too much too fast, that the prevalence of the error might be a sign that idiom was slipping into what Fowler called a sturdy indefensibility, that I was terribly sorry, that there must be more important things to fuss about, and that now I really had to get on with writing solecisms for tomorrow's paper.

The error is an old bootstrapping. Shakespeare fell into it in *The*

Tempest: "Young Ferdinand, whom they suppose is drown'd." It comes from writing too fast. Perhaps Shakespeare and the rest of the hacks think the active verb "they suppose" puts the pronoun into the objective case. Perhaps that whom sounds right because of attraction into the case of Ferdinand, who is in the accusative because his immediately preceding words are "while I visit". You visit a whom, not a who. Perhaps we are confusing the phrase with another way of putting the same thing: "Young Ferdinand, whom they suppose (to be) drown'd." Perhaps they thought for a split second, and decided that whom sounded safer in the circles.

It is an error and a solecism to make an accusative whom the subject of a clause "is drown'd". The Serbs were attempting to withdraw heavy weapons, so their relative pronoun is in the nominative as a subject, who. Eventually these case inflections will fade away from pronouns, as they have in English from nouns and adjectives, which all once declined into different cases for different uses. But until that happens, it is daft to use the objective case whom as the subject of a sentence. It does not confuse the meaning, which is a worse sin in writing than a false case. But it annoys people who care for such things, and suggests that *Journals for The Times* write in a slapdash way. We must try to do better. I think I wrote that to my meticulous correspondent also.

Oct 10 1992

THE TIMES SATURDAY-OCTOBER 10 1992

15

OBITUARIES

WILLY BRANDT

Willy Brandt, chancellor of West Germany from 1969 to 1974 and before that governing mayor of West Berlin from 1957 to 1966, died on October 8 aged 78. He was born on December 18, 1913.

WILLY Brandt was one of the outstanding German statesmen of the post-war years, who played a leading role in re-establishing links between West Germany and the countries of the Soviet bloc. He had first come to prominence as mayor of West Berlin, which he came to symbolise at a time when it was under threat. He then turned to national politics, led the Social Democrats to power in Bonn and, through his *Ostpolitik*, transformed West Germany's external relations.

He was also a man who stirred the imagination of people both in Germany and abroad. He was the only German statesman of his time who could lay a wreath at the concentration camp at Buchenwald, and fall to his knees in the Warsaw ghetto, without striking a false note. When he went to Erfurt for his first meeting with the East German leadership he was all but mobbed by crowds of East Germans. He was cheered to the echo by the Norwegians when he went to Oslo to try to persuade them to join the European Economic Community (though they later rejected his advice).

The reason for this appeal lay in his warm and idealistic temperament and in the fact that, as a man who had resisted the Nazis and been forced to flee for his life, he had clean hands. It meant that as well as building bridges to the East through his policy of détente he did his country another great service. He was able to persuade those West European countries, like Norway, which had the greatest grounds for mistrusting all things German, to accept West Germany as an ally and a friend.

In West Germany itself his anti-Nazi record brought him the hatred of many older Germans who somehow confused his activities with a kind of treason. But he retained throughout his life the ability to appeal to young people, along with the thin skin which meant that, even after years in the Bundestag, he was easily hurt. Towards the end of his life his ideals were reflected in the work of the Brandt Commission on relations between the industrialised countries of the "North" and the developing ones of the "South". Brandt was an active chairman of the commission and was disappointed when its report, which called for a massive transfer of resources from "North" to "South" had so little effect. Brandt was awarded the Nobel Peace prize for his *Ostpolitik* in 1971.

Willy Brandt was born in Lübeck on the Baltic to Martha Frahm, a 19-year-old salesgirl. He was christened Herbert Ernst Karl Frahm and never knew his father, who did not marry his mother. His illegitimacy never troubled him and certainly did not hold him back. But Adenauer's unworthy gibe in the 1961 election campaign about "Herr Brandt, alias Frahm" drew from its victim a display of seething contempt which it richly deserved.

The main influence in his early life was his maternal grandfather, a farm worker and casual labourer and committed SPD (Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands) supporter who imbued him with political ideals almost from the cradle. He won a scholarship to the distinguished Johanneum Gymnasium (grammar school) at 13 and it was not long before his teachers noticed his political dedication. One told his mother: "Keep your son away from politics. The boy is gifted... politics will ruin him." But he joined the SPD *Arbeiterjugend* (workers' youths) at 16 and the party proper a year later.

His sponsor on the latter occasion was Julius Leber, the SPD leader and a newspaper editor who became the second surrogate father in the life of Herbert Frahm. From this moderate but committed socialist, the young man learned to recognise the magnitude of the threat Hitler and his Nazis represented to Germany and her neighbours.

The robust young Frahm was soon embroiled in the brawls between the brownshirts and the forces of the left. One of the fracas in which he was involved led to him and a number of others being charged with manslaughter, but it was established to the satisfaction of the court that he had not been close to the scene of the death of a demonstrator and he was therefore acquitted.

Frahm remained active and in 1931, impatient with the excessively, in his view, moderate policies being pursued by the SPD, he joined a revolutionary Marxist breakaway group called the Socialist Workers' Party. He and Leber fell out over this, but a year later Frahm returned to the SPD and he began to write articles for his re-discovered mentor. The name "Willy Brandt" first appeared at this time as a *nom de plume*.

Adolf Hitler became chancellor in January 1933. The following month saw a massive protest demonstration in Lübeck in which his friend Leber, on bail after having been arrested and beaten up by the Nazis and banned from taking an active part, delivered a statement: "Freedom." Brandt never saw him again as he found it expedient soon after the rally to flee for his life to Norway. Brandt fled again, from occupied Norway to neutral Sweden, soon after the German invasion and spent the rest of the war in Stockholm.



Discarding the name Frahm altogether now for that of Brandt, the so-called socialist took up full-time journalism. During the war, he ran a small Norwegian-Swedish news agency, having become by this time fluent in Norwegian and a Norwegian citizen. He had also married his first wife, Carlotta, a Norwegian (they parted in 1944 and were subsequently divorced). He had contact with such German resistance to Hitler as existed within the Reich.

After the war he went to Berlin as press attaché to the Norwegian military mission with his temporary major's commission in 1946. A year later, he took out German citizenship again in his native city and re-joined the SPD. The party very soon made him the representative in Berlin of its executive in 1948, and that is where he stayed and rose to national fame.

The world first sat up and took notice of him in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Hungary late in 1956, when Brandt, then president of the Berlin House of Representatives, personally defused dangerous scenes in which enraged mobs of West Berliners seemed set to storm into the Soviet sector of the divided city. In 1957 he was elected mayor and his calm in the face of the Khrushchev ultimatum at the end of 1958, when the Soviet Union demanded that all Berlin was made a "free city", consolidated his reputation. He became a symbol of his divided city and a world figure.

In 1961 Brandt was adopted by the SPD, desperate for someone of stature to put up against the commanding figure of Konrad Adenauer as its candidate for chancellor in the West German federal election. On August 13, 1961, while Brandt was campaigning in Lower Saxony, his adopted city was physically divided and sealed off overnight by the Berlin Wall. Returning home to rally his fellow-citizens, Brandt was acutely disappointed at the low-key response, as he felt it to be, of the West in general and the Americans in particular.

But President Kennedy's dramatic visit to the city in 1963, when he identified himself with the beleaguered half-city, reconciled Brandt to the United States.

The 1961 election campaign was an unscrupulous one, with frequent use being made of "bastard mayor" gibes and the like. But the SPD improved its percentage of the poll by almost five per cent over 1957. So Brandt was the only conceivable choice as candidate for 1965, by which time he was chairman of the SPD as well, a position he was to hold for a good 20 years. A second failure in that hard campaign disappointed him, however, and made him ill with heart trouble. He swore he would never stand again.

But in 1966 the coalition of Christian Democrats (CDU) and Free Democrats (FDP), which had supported the brief chancellorship of Dr Ludwig Erhard, fell apart. After long negotiations, the "Grand Coalition" of CDU and SPD was formed, with Dr Kurt-Georg Kiesinger (CDU) as chancellor and Willy Brandt as vice-chancellor and foreign

minister. The SPD had a share in power for the first time since the second world war.

With the help of his *éminence grise*, Egon Bahr, Brandt lost no time in launching his *Ostpolitik* of reconciliation with the Soviet Union and the Soviet-dominated countries of Eastern Europe, all of which had suffered at the hands of the Nazis. The first step was to establish diplomatic relations with Romania at the beginning of 1967. This was the first move in this direction since relations had been formalised with the Soviet Union in 1955, and showed the pragmatism which Brandt was to adopt.

Brandt stood for the chancellorship again in 1969 in an election in which the SPD once more narrowed the gap between itself and the CDU. The CDU fell short of an absolute majority, and Brandt persuaded the new, left-liberal leader of the FDP, Walter Scheel, to join him in coalition. The shift of partner by the small liberal party brought the SPD leadership of a government in Germany for the first time since before the second world war. Brandt became chancellor.

Strongly supported by Scheel, who became foreign minister, Brandt proceeded to give a strong new impetus to his *Ostpolitik*. There were three main areas of activity: the establishment of a *modus vivendi* with East Germany, the normalisation of relations with Poland, and the negotiation of a treaty with the Soviet Union on the renunciation of force. As far as East Germany was concerned, the first results were seen on March 19, 1970, when Brandt went to Erfurt in East Germany for a summit meeting with Herr Willi Stoph, the East German prime minister — the first meeting of its sort since the foundation of the two states. Brandt received an ecstatic welcome from thousands of East Germans and laid a wreath at Buchenwald.

On December 7, 1970, Brandt went to Warsaw to sign a treaty with Poland. This declared that the Oder-Neisse line constituted the western frontier of Poland and affirmed "the inviolability of their existing frontiers now and in the future". On this occasion, too, there were emotional scenes when Brandt laid wreaths at the tomb of the Polish Unknown Soldier and at the monument commemorating the Jewish uprising in the Warsaw ghetto. The image of the West German chancellor on his knees in atonement for the Holocaust caught the world's imagination.

Brandt's most significant change of course, however, had been in negotiations with the Soviet Union. In August 1970 he and Scheel had visited Moscow and signed a treaty agreeing that both sides would "refrain from the threat of force or use of force in any matters affecting security in Europe and international relations", as well as in their mutual relations". In the new climate created by this success, Brandt again visited the Soviet Union in September 1971 for talks at Yalta with Brezhnev.

His resignation prevented another far more trivial scandal coming to light at the time, arising from Brandt's lifelong weakness for attractive young women. Brandt considered braving a vote of confidence over Guillaume, for whose treachery he did not feel morally responsible. But his old rival Herbert Wehner, then SPD floorleader, insisted that he should quit. It was also the last straw for a man who had lost the will to rule. Those closest to him, including his second wife, Rut, also a Norwegian, whom he had married in Berlin

All this and the accompanying Berlin Agreement between the three Western allies and Russia set the seal on West Germany's emergence as a political power. Brandt had been fond of saying that his country was "an economic giant but a political pygmy". By embedding West Germany in Nato and the EEC, Adenauer had provided half the political equation; Brandt completed it by normalising relations with the Soviet bloc as far as it was possible to do so in his time. West Germany might occupy only half the pre-war Reich, but it was no longer half a state. The two Germanies entered the United Nations simultaneously but separately in 1973.

Not the least of Brandt's contributions to peace had been his decision to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. When he became Chancellor, this had been a controversial issue in West Germany for three years, with strong opposition from the right. But in November, 1969, he signed the treaty, expressing the hope that it would lead to further arms control and disarmament.

During those years, he also maintained his strong belief in the importance of the Atlantic Alliance, despite the fact that much of his attention was given to West Germany's eastern neighbours. He continued to support the concept of a unified Europe and helped to ease Britain's difficulties as it made its way to membership of the European Community.

He ran into stiff opposition to his *Ostpolitik*, however, from within West Germany, particularly from the Christian Democrats and their Bavarian allies, the CSU. In 1972 Brandt was forced to contrive the first premature election in West Germany's brief history because of opposition to the treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland. He made *détente* with the Soviet bloc the central issue of the campaign, and led the SPD to its most resounding victory in more than a century.

Despite this famous victory, however, and the crowning of his *détente* programme thereafter, Brandt's customary post-electoral depression took longer than ever to lift. Within six months, observers were writing him off, and within a year and a half he had resigned. It was a poignantly brief lapse of time between the zenith and the nadir of his career. The occasion of Brandt's resignation was the discovery that one of his closest advisers, Gunther Guillaume, had been an East German "plant", itself an unfortunate and ironic development.

His resignation prevented another far more trivial scandal coming to light at the time, arising from Brandt's lifelong weakness for attractive young women. Brandt considered braving a vote of confidence over Guillaume, for whose treachery he did not feel morally responsible. But his old rival Herbert Wehner, then SPD floorleader, insisted that he should quit. It was also the last straw for a man who had lost the will to rule. Those closest to him, including his second wife, Rut, also a Norwegian, whom he had married in Berlin

in 1948, knew that he had wanted to go long before it happened, and that it would have come about in any case.

Brandt remained chairman of the SPD, serving as a useful shield for his successor, Helmut Schmidt, whose pragmatic policies as chancellor always tended to irritate the party's increasingly volatile left wing. Brandt's contribution to Schmidt's electoral victories in 1976 and 1980 was crucial, although even the long-serving chairman's appeals for unity began to lose their impact soon after the latter poll. World recession, the stagnation of the West German economy and consequent social strains paralysed and divided the coalition with the FDP and exhausted the SPD, which was clearly tired of office, devoid of ideas and divided against itself by 1982, when it was abandoned by the FDP.

If the party that had been his life-long cause proved disappointing to him in his declining years, Willy Brandt went on campaigning for peace and working for democratic socialism worldwide as chairman of the Socialist International, despite a heart attack in 1978 and a second divorce and his third marriage, to the much younger Brigitte, a year later. He was a changed man with a new lease of life, acquired in time for the 1980 campaign.

The Brandt Commission published its report in the same year. It was widely debated and generally welcomed. But its critics said that the result of implementing the report would be to perpetuate the industrial and economic dominance of the north, whose workers and capitalists would benefit from the proposed re-cycling and the economic increase in economic activity. But the debate ran out of steam when the world recession threatened to become a catastrophe, and this was a profound disappointment for Brandt.

Acknowledging the practical consequences of the report had been nil, the Brandt Commission in 1983 got out another more urgent appeal entitled *Common Crisis, North-South Co-operation for World Recovery*, but to no greater avail.

At home, Brandt used his continued holding of the SPD party chairmanship in a bid to restore the party's fortunes by espousing causes close to its left-wing or the emerging Green party. This policy of appeasing the Greens, which alienated the FDP, proved to be a disastrous mistake. Helmut Kohl won three elections in a row in 1983, 1987 and 1990 against an SPD which had marooned itself on the left. Chief of the causes espoused proved to be the fierce controversy generated in Germany during 1983 over Nato's decision to deploy intermediate range nuclear missiles. Brandt addressed the monster Bonn rally of that year, organised by peace groups (he had already committed the party against the missiles). But when he insisted he had not become anti-American or anti-Nato he was booed.

Brandt's final stepping down from his SPD post, after holding it for 23 years, was painful. Not due to do so until 1988, he made a surprise announcement that he would quit in March, 1987 — carried out the following June — after the party had revolted over his decision to name a young Greek as the SPD's first press spokeswoman, who was not even a party member. The appointment looked like a self-willed gesture from an old man losing his grip.

The dramatic events of the autumn of 1989, particularly the end of the Berlin Wall, brought the former governing mayor of Berlin back, however, once again into the national limelight. Even there, though, the role he naturally assumed as "Patriarch of German Unity", proved to be only short-lived. It was the right-wing Alliance for Germany, driven by Chancellor Kohl, which resoundingly won the East German elections in the following March.

Like many others, Brandt had been overtaken by the swift-moving results of Gorbachev's decision to relinquish the Soviet Union's military hold over Eastern Europe. He had believed progress could only be gained by small steps and increased contacts between Germans. In 1988 Brandt had described the pledge on reunification in the Federal German Constitution as "a living lie". He was proved wrong, and his words came back to haunt him.

True as always to his *Ostpolitik*, Brandt, during East Germany's 1990 election campaign, made a moving gesture by going personally to the Oder-Neisse frontier with Poland and publicly declaring: "I came here to tell you that this frontier is final." His role in the first all-German federal election in December 1990 was less prominent. With typical good grace Brandt did all he could to avoid overshadowing the ill-fated SPD chancellor candidate Oskar Lafontaine, who survived an attempt on his life but suffered a crushing defeat at the polls. Despite himself, however, Brandt loomed larger in the minds of eastern Germans than Herr Lafontaine. But for his reassuring presence the SPD might have fared even worse.

Brandt was a complex character. An emotional and sensual man, he was easily hurt. He was also prone to lengthy bouts of melancholia. But he could display vitality and stamina when his mood was right, working well into the small hours day after day. In later life, he became a genial and philosophical figure.

Brandt is survived by his third wife, Brigitte, whom he married in December, 1983. He had a daughter from his first marriage, and three sons from his second.

BARONESS EWART-BIGGS

Baroness Ewart-Biggs, Opposition Whip in the House of Lords, whose husband was murdered by the IRA when he was British ambassador in Dublin, died of cancer in Charing Cross Hospital on October 8 aged 63. She was born on August 22, 1929.



JANE Ewart-Biggs was driving along Rindge Walk on her way to the Foreign Office in 1976 when she turned on her car radio and heard that her husband, who had taken up his post as British ambassador in Dublin only 12 days before, had been blown up by a land-mine. A week later she fought back her grief to tell the Irish people on television: "I feel no bitterness, there is no hatred in my heart." But what remained was a determination to do all she could to end the Irish tragedy and to spend the rest of her life working for the causes in which her husband believed.

In the process she emerged as a considerable figure in her own right. She worked for the Irish people's peace movement, founded by Mairead Corrigan and Betty Williams; she toured the United States in an attempt to stop American money going to the IRA; she joined the Labour Party and, after being created a life peer, she was a front-bench spokesman and Opposition Whip in the House of Lords.

Felicity Jane Randall was born into an old Army family. But her father, Major Basil Fitzherbert Randall, died when she was three months old and her mother spent the rest of her life in mourning. Her mother's example was one factor which made Lady Ewart-Biggs particularly anxious not to retire into widowhood after her own husband's death.

She had married Christopher Ewart-Biggs, already regarded as a future ambassador, in 1960. She had doubts about her fitness to be the wife of a rising young diplomat. She had left school at 16 and was, in her own words, "a jolly little secretary at the Savoy." In fact, she proved a popular and effective figure during their posts at Algiers, Brussels and later in Paris, where they lived for nearly five years when he was minister under three ambassadors. They were delighted at the move to Ireland. Christopher Ewart-Biggs had time to give only one press conference in Dublin before he was murdered.

Before her own death Lady Ewart-Biggs said: "Everybody deals with loss in a different way. I dealt with it by becoming more involved in politics and in the sort of causes in which he was interested." She instituted the Christopher Ewart-Biggs Literary Prize as a memorial to him. She led

marches of the people's peace movement in Ireland and Britain. She worked briefly for the Savoy Hotel group again, but decided she would be better employed on lectures in the United States. Then she joined the Labour Party. This surprised many of her friends. But her husband, though confined by diplomatic protocol, had been an intellectual socialist and she decided that Labour had a tradition of compassion which appealed to her.

She worked at ward level, then tried to become a candidate for the GLC and the European Parliament, but failed to get selected. But in 1981 she was nominated by Labour for a life peerage. This was not a gesture to the widow of a man murdered in the service of the state but a recognition that she would make a good working peer. Though she was surprised at the offer it came at the right time. She had worked as hard as she could for peace in Northern Ireland for five years and she felt she was ready to move on. Her elevation was warmly welcomed. Baroness Sharples, who sat on the Conservative benches and whose own husband had been murdered by terrorists in Bermuda in 1973, lent her the robes she needed when she was introduced.

Her maiden speech was on Europe — a cause which had engrossed her for most of her adult life. She was quickly absorbed into the life of the Upper House, even swimming for the Lords against the Commons. She spoke frequently and was noted for the amount of preparatory work she put into her speeches. Her industry was rewarded by successive appointments — spokesman on home affairs, overseas development and consumer affairs before becoming an opposition Whip. She published two books of memoirs: *Pay, Pack and Follow* and *Lady in the Lords*.

Lady Ewart-Biggs was a tall, striking woman, with strong features to match her spirit.

Shortly before her death she married a close friend of long standing, Kevin O'Sullivan. She is survived by her son and two daughters.

Oct 10 ON THIS DAY 1942

During the Second World War "couponless" silk stockings and articles of women's underwear found their way on to the Black Market, but the outspoken Metropolitan Magistrate, Claud Mullins, had a different kind of Black Market in mind.

BLACK MARKET IN MARRIAGES

Subjects varying from the black market to matrimonial courts were discussed at the nineteenth annual meeting of the Magistrates' Association, held yesterday at the Mansion House.

The proceedings were opened by the Lord Mayor, who, referring to heavy fines imposed under war regulations, said the City magistrates had never had any difficulty in recovering such penalties, and certainly there had not been any question of offenders taking refuge in bankruptcy. The power to inflict imprisonment had proved most effective in dealing with the reluctant payer.

Lord Sankey, who afterwards presided and moved the adoption of the association's report, said that one of the troubles today was that there were too many rules, and he sometimes wondered whether anybody really knew every regulation for the Defence of the Realm.

Mr F. J. O. Coddington, stipendiary magistrate at Bradford, speaking from his experience of matrimonial courts, said there was some cause for dissatisfaction, not only with the litigants but also the law of procedure. In his court he did not attempt to hold the parties down to strict procedure, but gave their version of the trouble, and often he was able to discover facts that were of material help to him. He never decided that a couple should be compelled to continue living together where it

was plain that such a course would only result in misery to both.

The black market was discussed by Mr G. W. Yandell, chief enforcement officer of the Board of Trade and formerly a superintendent of Scotland Yard, who said that unscrupulous individuals who were enriching themselves in this way at the expense of their fellow citizens were members of a traitorous market, as well as what was known as the black market. Bombed premises had given the unscrupulous an opportunity to feather their own nests by clandestinely disposing of stuff alleged to have been destroyed by enemy action. One of the most prevalent forms of couponless transactions took place in factories where, without the knowledge of the proprietors, silk stockings and women's underwear were sometimes disposed of. Even the crofters of the Highlands and Orkneys had been canvassed for their wares. There was no racket which showed larger profits and attracted more criminals than cosmetics. Industrial lacquer had been supplied by paint manufacturers to cosmetic manufacturers in nail-varnish bottles, and passed off to the retailer as genuine nail varnish. The amount of stolen property in the black market was small in proportion to the whole. His experience showed that when a particular form of crime was prevalent exemplary sentences were the best antidote.

Mr Claud Mullins, a Metropolitan magistrate, referred to what he called the black market in marriages. Many marriages which magistrates had to deal with, he said, were more or less without love and affection and with no desire to make them a success, but to cover up the coming birth of a child. Such marriages should not take place unless there was genuine love and affection. Another kind of black-market marriage was already in vogue. One woman admitted to him that she married the man concerned to be free from conscription.

● BUSINESS 17-20, 25, 26
● PROFILE 19
● WEEKEND MONEY 21-24

BUSINESS TIMES

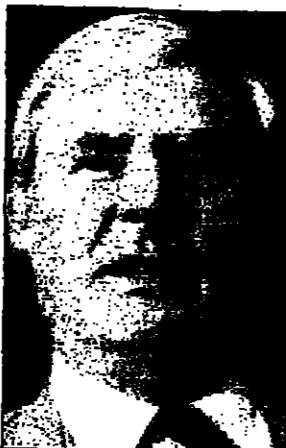
SPORT
27-32

SATURDAY OCTOBER 10 1992

BUSINESS EDITOR JOHN BELL

Profile

Jim Birrell has a reputation for being solid, dependable and cautious, just like the Halifax Building Society of which he is chief executive. But people often underestimate him. He is considered bright and sharp by friends and is prepared to rebel to break the mould, both in his personal life and in running the society. Page 19



Poor line

Mortgage customers of London & Manchester Assurance face a 0.7 per cent rise to 12.65 per cent but cannot get any answer from the company's helpline as it has been disconnected. Page 23

Cascade hope

A cut of 3 per cent in mortgage rates is guaranteed for existing borrowers of the Bristol & West Building Society opting for its Cascade mortgage in the next 15 months. Page 23

Nice one, Sun.



Letters Page 24

Income plans

Elderly people who were sold home income plans and are in financial difficulties face paying thousands of pounds for lawyers and expert witnesses to continue using the industry's arbitration scheme that is meant to be free. Advisers for about 100 clients, including Trevor and Joan Lawrence of Yeovil, Somerset, have abandoned arbitration. They are being forced to serve writs on those who sold the plan so that they can apply for legal aid and hope to be awarded costs. Page 23



Make a will

The Law Society's Make a Will week will encourage the seven out of ten people who do not make a will to get round to it. A survey shows that 5,000 people aged 20-30 die every year. Page 22



Happy returns

Fund management groups will be able to take advantage of the passing of the fifth anniversary of the stock market crash to write poor performance out of their five-year figures. Page 21

On the search

Tracking down legatees in wills can be a time-consuming and expensive business, especially if people have died or moved and the next closest relatives or other beneficiaries have to be traced. Page 22

Gooda Walker report clears Lloyd's of fraud

By Jonathan Frynn, Insurance Correspondent

AN INDEPENDENT report into the Gooda Walker losses at Lloyd's blames inadequate internal controls and excessive concentrations of risk for personal losses suffered by 4,000 names on the four main syndicates managed by the firm.

However, the 14-month enquiry by the Gooda Walker review committee into the losses has found no evidence of "impropriety or a dishonest nature", or of collusion with brokers in the placing of business with the Gooda Walker syndicates. Lloyd's is also cleared of any failure of its regulatory framework.

The findings of the report will bring huge relief to Lloyd's, where allegations of fraud and insider trading made by loss-making external names have cast a shadow. A number of Conservative MPs who have made losses described the market earlier this year as "riddled with a structural rottenness" that favoured working names at the expense of outsiders.

The Gooda Walker agency was one of the largest players in the Lloyd's excess of loss (LWX) reinsurance market, which was hit in the late 1980s by a series of losses including the Piper Alpha disaster and Hurricane Hugo. Losses suffered by the LMX syndicates 164, 290, 298 and 299 exceed £700 million.

Alfred Doll-Steinberg, chairman of the Gooda Walker Action Group, representing about 2,200 names on the syndicates, said that while the

report fell short of what it wanted, it would still be of enormous help to the action group's legal advisers.

The long-awaited findings of the report confirm an earlier investigation into the so-called LMX spiral, carried out by a team led by Sir David Walker, that there is no basis for claims of systematic fraud and insider trading in the market.

A spokesman for Lloyd's said last night that once Sir David's report had drawn a blank "we felt sure that the Gooda Walker committee would find no evidence of systematic fraud, wrongdoing or regulatory failure".

However, the three-volume, 1,500-word report, drawn up by a committee headed by Kevin Fyfe, a Price Waterhouse partner, does point to a number of failures by the Gooda Walker agency and Gooda & Partners, its members' agency arm. It concludes that "certain deficiencies" did exist in the agency's internal controls, "and had they not existed, the losses might have been avoided or mitigated". They include:

□ "Inadequate" planning and control of underwriting. This led to huge exposures to loss being inadequately covered by reinsurance, the report found. Gooda Walker underwriters failed to purchase reinsurance protection because of "their failure to recognise the aggregating potential of the spiral business accepted and their willingness to run a high degree of risk for high profit" for the syndicates. In 1989,

syndicates 164, 290 and 298 had a total of \$525 million unprotected exposure to a single major loss.

□ A failure by the managing agency to keep names and their agents fully informed of unfolding losses. In particular, information was available in November 1988 that might have led some names to reconsider participation for 1989, the worst year for losses.

□ The inability of the Gooda group members' agency to take a fully objective view of the underwriting activities of the Gooda Walker managing agency because of their shared ownership. "This may have caused them to continue to support the Gooda syndicates at a time when other members' agents were withdrawing capacity," the report said.

Although Lloyd's is found to have properly administered the relevant regulatory requirements, the report does make a number of suggestions aimed at preventing similar losses in future. These include providing names with more detailed information on the syndicates they are joining, requiring syndicates to keep more up-to-date records on aggregate exposures and encouraging more reinsurance of catastrophe exposure outside the Lloyd's market.

Attention will now turn to the negotiating table at which underwriters of the errors and omissions (E&O) policy, covering members and managing agencies, are expected to sit down with Gooda Walker names.



'Enormous help': Alfred Doll-Steinberg receives news of the report yesterday

City expects rise in sterling to be short-lived

By Colin NARBROUGH, Economics Correspondent

UNDERLYING inflation, the central target of the government's new economic policy, rose by an annual 4 per cent in September to fall neatly into the 1-4 per cent range set out on Thursday by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor.

The pound provided more comfort for the government, rising to DM2.5147 at the official 4pm close, up almost three and a half pence from Thursday. Dealers attributed some of the improvement to John Major's speech to the Conservative conference.

But Jim O'Neill, head of currency strategy at Swiss Bank Corp, said sterling had risen "by default", benefiting from the market view that the mark is in retreat. Avinash Persaud, analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew, said the rally above DM2.50 would prove "ephemeral", as the market expects interest rate cuts.

The pound finished up three quarters of a cent at \$1.6980 and was 0.8 higher on its trade-weighted index at 82.8. Money market expectations of early easing faded, but three-month rates still indicated slightly below the base rate, currently at 9 per cent.

Central Statistical Office data on the retail price index disappointed the City. They showed a rise of 0.4 per cent last month to an annual 3.6 per cent, unchanged from August. The targeted core RPI measure, which excludes mortgage interest payments, also rose 0.4 per cent during September, but the annual rate slowed from 4.2 per cent in August to 4 per cent last month, the lowest since March 1988. That marked the end of two years with the underlying measure at or below 4 per cent. City economists

were disappointed by the headline figure, which had been expected to show further slowing, given the failure of the economy to climb out of recession and continued gloom about the economic outlook.

September saw increases in the price of clothes and some household goods after a prolonged period of price discounts. But seasonal food prices fell 2.8 per cent during the month to stand 9.5 per cent below September last year. Motorist costs were also down. A fall in mortgage interest rates in September last year dropped out of the calculation of the annual change.

James Barty, economist at Morgan Grenfell, said: "The only reason inflation dropped into the target range was the fall in food prices." Although he expects underlying inflation to drop to about an annual 3.5 per cent by December, he foresees inflationary pressure from the devaluation of sterling forcing it back up in the first quarter next year, with the target range overshoot by year end.

Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, said: "Britain is at the top of the Chancellor's inflation range while in the depth of recession." He said British inflation last month was higher than in Japan, France and America and that the underlying rate was even higher than in Germany.

Meanwhile, Oskar Issing, a member of the Bundesbank council, was quoted in an American magazine as saying that the bank had given up its goal of holding German money supply growth to 3.5-5.5 per cent this year.

German surplus, page 18

THE ROUND

US dollar 1.6980 (+0.0075)
German mark 2.5147 (+0.0347)
Exchange index 82.8 (+0.8)
Bank of England official close (4pm)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share 1865.2 (-5.2)
FT-SE 100 2541.2 (+2.4)
New York Dow Jones 3155.77 (-20.27)*
Tokyo Nikkei Avge 17205.72 (-129.79)

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 9%
3-month interbank: 8.75%
3-month Treasury Bills: 8.75%
US: Prime Rate: 6%
Federal Funds: 2.75%
3-month Treasury Bills: 2.84-2.83%
30-year bonds: 9.11-9.02%

CURRENCIES

London: New York: £1/\$1.6980
£1/DM2.5147
£1/Sfr2.2277
£1/FF6.5370
£1/Yen206.83
£1/Index 82.8
ECU: £0.784576 SDR: £0.867284
ECU: £0.784576 SDR: £0.867284
London Forex market close

GOLD

London Fixing: AM \$349.80 PM \$350.10
Close \$350.90-351.40
C207.00-207.50
New York: COMEX \$350.15-350.65

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Oct) \$20.75/bbl (\$20.50)

RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 139.4 September (1987=100)
* Denotes midday trading price

Trafalgar repels Hongkong Land

By Angela Mackay

HONGKONG Land's tender offer for 15 per cent of Trafalgar House appeared to have flopped with the property and investment company apparently adding less than 3 per cent to its 14.99 per cent stake bought last week in a share market raid.

It was clear by Thursday that Hongkong Land would not succeed in buying another 15 per cent by tender before the deadline of 4.30pm yesterday, but directors had hoped to at least top up their stake to 20 per cent to enable them to equity account Trafalgar House's profits.

After the result is announced on Monday, Hongkong Land will concentrate on obtaining board representation. Trafalgar House, the property, construction and engineering conglomerate, has

already said it was making changes to senior management and the board. It is widely expected that Sir Eric Parker, chief executive, will be replaced by Allan Gormly who heads Trafalgar House's engineering division.

As the company's biggest shareholder, Hongkong Land will also try to exert pressure on management to work group assets more efficiently to resuscitate profits. Sir Nigel Brookes, chairman of Trafalgar House, and Sir Eric have already started a restructuring of the group that is likely to result initially in the sale of the company's hotel interests in the Caribbean and the Ritz Hotel in London's West End. Hongkong Land offered 85p for ordinary shares in Trafalgar House and 82p for each A ordinary share.

Lucas to delay changes at top

By Martin Waller, Deputy City Editor

A SHAKE-UP at the top at Lucas Industries, one of Britain's largest engineering groups, will require Sir Anthony Gill, the chairman and chief executive, to announce a delay in the long-awaited hand-over to his heir apparent when Lucas announces full-year figures on Monday.

Tony Edwards, who joined Lucas in 1989, had been expected to take over as chief executive at the end of this year, while Sir Anthony was to continue as chairman until the end of 1994, well past the usual retirement age at the company.

But Sir Anthony is expected to surprise the City by announcing that he will continue in the twin roles. Lucas officials denied any reports of a row between the two men but were refusing to

comment further so close to Monday's announcement. However, Mr Edwards is thought to have expected to take over as chief executive in 1993.

The managing director's job is seen as a clear path to the top at Lucas, and Sir Anthony himself filled the post before taking over from Sir Godfrey Messervy in 1987.

The fortunes of Lucas, which lost its finance director in March after a personality clash, are at a delicate stage. Interim profits on Monday are likely to contain significant provisions for restructuring, offset by a pension fund refund of £90 million. Tentative City forecasts are for pre-tax profits in the range of £40 to £50 million, and Lucas is seen as increasingly vulnerable to a takeover bid.

Ford brings in new European chief

From Philip Robinson in New York

FORD Motor Company has announced a key shake-up at the top of its European operations. The American car giant gave a warning that it was likely to lose money for the rest of this year and unveiled plans to raise \$1 billion in cash.

Mr Jacques Nasser, former head of Ford's Australian operations, has been appointed Ford of Europe chairman and will take immediate charge of the business. He succeeds Mr Lindsey Halstead, who has been with Ford for 40 years and retires in three months.

Ford shares dropped \$2.625 to \$35 on Wall Street after trading in its stocks was delayed. The price is 28 per



Halstead: bowing out

cent down so far this year. Ford expects a loss in the third quarter that ended last month, and because of economic uncertainty in Europe and overall weakness of the American

market, these losses could extend to the fourth quarter.

However, Ford said that results for the full year will represent a substantial improvement over the \$2.3 billion loss last year. Ford made \$840.3 million profit in the first-half of this year. But analysts were already forecasting third-quarter losses of \$34 million.

Ford of Europe lost more than \$1 billion last year, most of it at Jaguar and Ford of Britain, which has cut its workforce heavily this year.

The plan to raise \$1 billion has perplexed analysts, who say that at the end of last June, Ford's car operations had \$10 billion in cash and \$8.2 billion in debt.

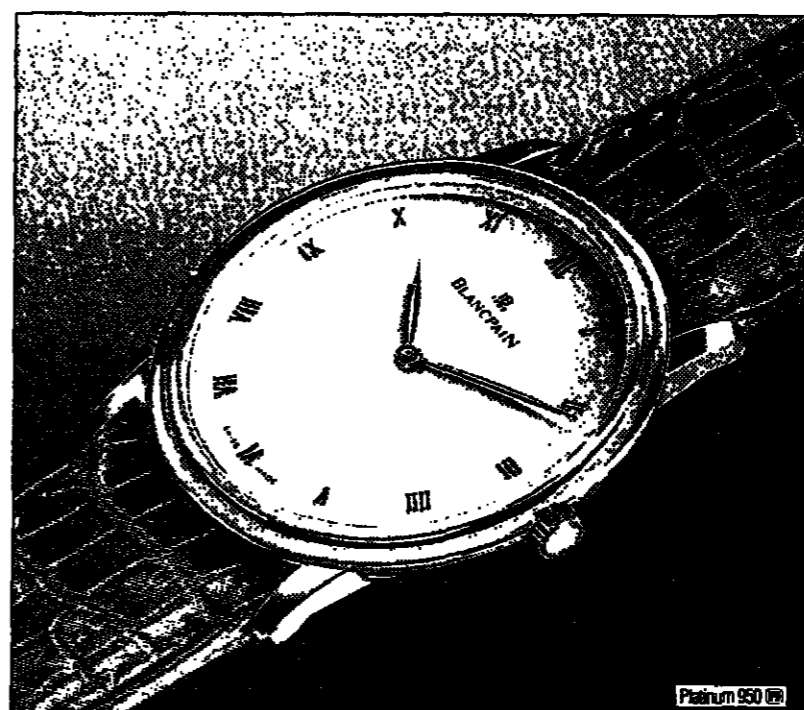
Ford, which raised \$2.3 billion last year, says the new

cash will be used to accelerate product development. It is raising the money through Merrill Lynch, which is selling preferred shares carrying a fixed dividend but no conversion into Ford ordinary shares.

Ford's announcement pushed the plight of American car makers back into the spotlight. Shares of General Motors, the largest, fell \$1 yesterday to \$29.125, just \$3 off its worst level and down 34 per cent in the past 12 months.

Wall Street expects GM to lose money for the third consecutive year. On Wednesday, the Auto Workers' Union is threatening a strike at a lighting factory that could shut most of GM's North American assembly factories.

JB
BLANCPAIN



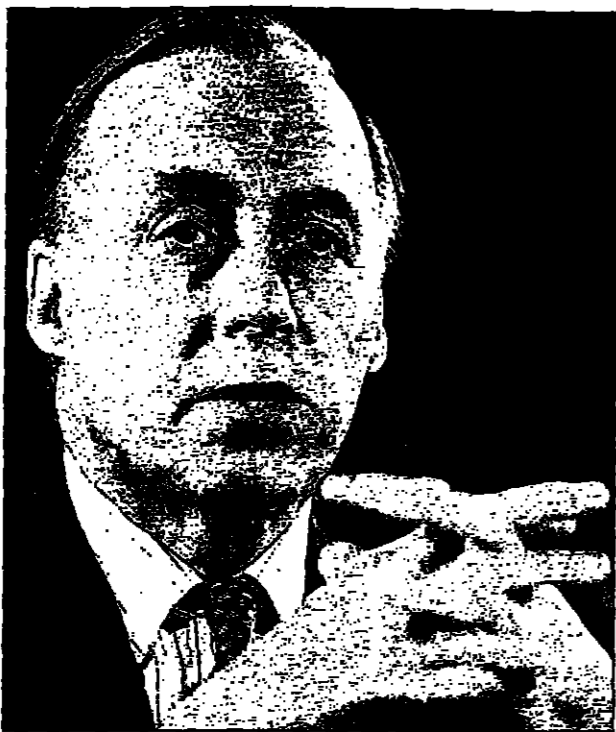
The ultra-slim watch

SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE.

GARRARD
THE CROWN JEWELLERS

112 REGENT STREET LONDON W1A 2JJ
TEL: 01-734 7020 FAX: 01-489 9179

Standard bubbles with Far Eastern promise



Global business: Rodney Galpin, of Standard Chartered

TALES of imminent bids or hidden value regularly excite Standard Chartered Bank's share price, and a new crop of stories have engendered market traders this week.

The two main rumours are that the Development Bank of Singapore is poised to buy a 14 per cent stake in the bank from Tan Sri Khoo, the Malaysian businessman, and launch a bid, or that Standard is planning to hive off its successful Far Eastern business.

Neither suggestion bears close examination. Tan Sri Khoo may indeed be keen to sell his stake, but Singapore's local banks are intensely inward-looking and unlikely to take over a global business the size of Standard, which is chaired by Rodney Galpin.

Standard's structure would make it difficult to isolate a single division, and the bank has always believed its strength lies in its wide geographical spread. Nevertheless, the stories were enough

to push the bank's shares above 500p on Thursday, and they finished the week at 493p, a gain of 65p.

The other factor behind Standard's popularity is a crop of positive notes from analysts. The bank took a party of analysts and fund managers out to the Far East at the start of October, and they have returned with favourable reports of the business in Singapore and Hong Kong.

But investors should not forget Standard's travails in other parts of the world, particularly Bombay, where a stock market scandal has cost the bank £118 million this year. While the bank assured investors that it has eradicated the chances of similar disasters elsewhere in the world, any business as wide-spread as Standard's runs high risks.

But assuming the bank manages to avoid any more banana skins, profits could reach £320 million next year.

putting the shares on a p/e ratio of less than six. They are well worth picking up once some of the speculative froth dies down.

Lamont

IT HAS NOT been a good week to be called Lamont, whether you are Chancellor of the Exchequer or a Northern Ireland carpet maker.

While the former's fortunes remain in the balance, the latter's prospects look distinctly threadbare after a set of interim figures that sent the share price diving more than 20 per cent yesterday.

A black hole at Shaw Carpets sent pre-tax profits tumbling from £3.92 million to £2.13 million at the half-way stage.

Shaw, focused on the competitive middle price band, had to cope with a market that fell 20 per cent in volume terms as well as management problems and a product range that is not yet the equal of its

hungry competitors. By contrast Northern Ireland Carpets, which sells to the cheapest end of the trade, returned a reasonable profit.

But the intractability of the problems at Shaw led to significant profits downgrades in the City, against an earlier market range of £9-£10 million. Barclays de Zoete Wedd is now forecasting only £7 million.

At 238p, the shares are now 42p below the April rights issue price that funded the purchase of Alexander Drew, while the news there is of difficult trading in the first three months under new ownership.

The interim dividend is held at 3.5p, and on BZW's forecast, earnings per share of 17p for the full year should secure the 12p total, giving the support of a 6.7 per cent yield. But the shares change hands on 14 times this year's earnings, which looks a bit rich until the outlook improves.

Cannon fined £50,000 for rule breaches

CANNON Assurance has been fined £50,000 and has paid substantial costs after admitting three charges of misconduct. The sanctions were imposed by its regulator, the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation (Lauro). The charges related to the activities of one of Cannon's tied agents in the two years to June 1991 and those of staff at the company's Cardiff branch office before August 1990.

The company, which was once the UK arm of Bernie Cornfeld's Investors Overseas Services empire, admitted that investors had been put in danger of being sold inappropriate investments or of having existing ones cancelled against their interests. Lauro accepted that Cannon had taken steps to ensure that no investor suffered any loss. Since the rule breaches, Cannon has severed its relationship with the tied agent and the Cardiff branch management has changed.

Johnston in the red

REDUCED demand and tighter margins effectively wiped out operating profit at Johnston Group, the civil and mechanical engineering, leaving a pre-tax loss after interest costs in the half-year to end-June of £765,000 against profits of £1.25 million last time. The shares tumbled 15p to 119p on the news. The dividend is halved to 2.25p. Graham Johnston, the chairman, said in addition to the difficulties in the British construction market, contracting and construction in the Caribbean had been hit by delays in starting new projects. The outlook for the rest of the year did not indicate much evidence of recovery, he added.

Steak House trims loss

ABERDEEN Steak Houses Group managed to trim first-half losses, but the USM-quoted restaurant chain remained in the red as the recession continued to bite. Pre-tax losses in the 26-week period to end-June decreased to £408,000, against a taxable deficit of £629,000 in the comparative period. Turnover edged up 1 per cent to £5.78 million. Ali Salih, the chairman, hopes that sterling's devaluation will work in the company's favour, with more tourists being attracted to Britain by the reduction in holiday costs. There was an exceptional debit of £19,000. The loss per share was static at 3p. Once again, there is no interim dividend.

Trace bounces back

THE recovery continued at Trace Computers, as cost reductions helped the computer software group report pre-tax profits of £502,000 in the year to end-May, against a loss of £471,000 last time. Turnover dipped to £19.3 million, against £19.7 million previously. The company said its core businesses of systems for insurance broking, property, distribution, stockbroking and bespoke software achieved good performances despite difficult trading conditions. Earnings stood at 2.94p a share, against a deficit of 1.98p a share last time. The final dividend is being maintained at 0.9p a share, giving an unchanged total of 1.45p for the year.

Jobless rise feared

NORTHERN Ireland's economy is set to face one of its most difficult periods, according to the annual report of the economic council there. Professor Colin Campbell, council chairman, said unemployment would continue to rise. "Since Northern Ireland usually lags behind the recovery in the UK this does not bode well for the local economy," he said. The council, an independent advisory body set up by the government, said it was deeply concerned about anticipated expenditure cuts for the next financial year. The report said that Northern Ireland's economy was now perhaps more subject to forces largely beyond its control than in the past.

Amgold lifts payout

ANGLO American Gold Investment (Amgold), which has interests in a clutch of South African gold mining companies, is raising its 1992 interim dividend from 475 cents to 525 cents after investment income in the six months to September 30 advanced to £127.2 million (£24.4 million), compared with £109.3 million last time. Anglo American Investment Trust (Anamit), which essentially draws its income from holdings of shares in De Beers, is maintaining its 1992 interim dividend at 72 cents a share. Attributable earnings in the six months to September were £73.2 million (£71.9 million).

Ulster TV ahead

AN INCREASE of 16.6 per cent in advertising revenue, the largest by any independent television company in the comparable period, sent pre-tax profits from Ulster Television ahead from £134,000 to £1.79 million in the six months to end-June. The interim dividend is raised by 1p to 4.25p. John McGuckian, the chairman of Ulster Television, said the second half had started strongly but that the final quarter would be adversely affected by the uncertainty in the British economy. Even so, the year's revenue increase should be ahead of the industry average, he added. The shares were unchanged at 268p.

Cohen cuts dividend

A COHEN, a maker of non-ferrous metal ingots, is reducing its 1992 interim dividend from 6.6p to 3.4p "in the interests of financial prudence". Pre-tax profits in the six months to June 30 fell from £555,000 to £496,000 on a turnover of £38.1 million (£41.2 million). The group says there was an improvement in some of its business sectors, but conditions in others were worse. An end to the recession is not yet apparent, Cohen says, and further cost reductions may be made until not make an impact until next year. The ordinary and non-voting A shares were unchanged at 310p and 270p, respectively.

Sears chief joins scaled-down board at Midland Bank

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has scaled down the board of Midland, its new subsidiary, and appointed Geoffrey Maitland Smith, the chairman of Sears, as the new deputy chairman.

Mr Maitland Smith, a director of Midland since 1986, will have to become accustomed to the world of cheques and credit cards from the other side of the till. Sears is one of Midland's most important corporate customers and the two companies have

strong links. Baroness O'Cathain, another Midland director and the only woman on the board, is also a director of Sears.

Mr Maitland Smith is replacing Sir Peter Leslie, the chairman of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, who has decided to retire after only a year as deputy chairman. Sir Patrick Meaney, Midland's other deputy chairman, died earlier this year and is not being replaced. Sir Peter Walters is

staying as the Midland's chairman.

Midland's board is suffering two other resignations. Jefferson Cunningham, an American consultant to Midland since 1984, and Sir Eric Pountney, the chairman of Tarmac. These come four months after the resignations of Gene Lockhart, the chief executive of UK Banking, and George Loudon, the chief executive of Midland Montagu.

To replace them the bank is appointing Charles Mackay, chief executive of Inchcape, as a director. Inchcape, with its extensive interests in the Far East, is an old friend of the Hongkong Bank and, until last year, Mr Mackay was the head of the group's operations in the Far East, based in Hong Kong. Mr Mackay is already a non-executive director of HSBC Holdings, the holding company of the Hongkong Bank group.

The other significant board appointment is John Strickland, HSBC's director in charge of technology. He becomes a director in January, but is already deeply involved in the worldwide integration of Midland's computer systems with the rest of the group.

Hongkong Bank places a heavy emphasis on its advanced technology, much of which it has developed in-house at a fraction of the cost of commercial systems. These changes, combined with earlier resignations, will reduce the size of Midland's board from 16 to 12. The total is expected to fall to 11 when Richard Delbridge, Midland's finance director, becomes HSBC's group finance director early next year.

The changes will leave Midland with only two executive directors, Brian Pearce, the chief executive, and Keith Whitson, his deputy, who was appointed by Hongkong Bank earlier this year. From now on, most of the businesses at Midland will be run by senior managers.

Five of the directors on the new board are Hongkong Bank appointees, including William Purves, Hongkong Bank's chairman, and Bernard Asher, chairman of James Capel, who were directors before the bank launched its bid last March.



Different view: Geoffrey Maitland Smith, Midland's new deputy chairman

Fraud conviction for former IoM banker

By OUR CITY STAFF

THE former managing director of an Isle of Man bank received a suspended jail sentence after being convicted of conspiracy to defraud. Sentencing Robert Killin, 61, the judge said he had based his decision on the stress and length of the investigation and trial.

Manchester Crown Court had heard how a piece of land at Baxenden, Lancashire, was bought for £80,000 and sold the same day for £635,000. Two bankers — one of them Killin — received shares afterwards "for no apparent consideration".

Killin, then managing director of The Savings and

Investment Bank, which collapsed ten years ago owing investors £42 million, later sold his shares for more than £20,000, said John Cooper, prosecuting. The land had a "pumped up" value because of a valuation supplied by a surveyor, he added. The Savings and Investment Bank provided the £80,000.

Killin, of Southport, Merseyside, was convicted of conspiring to defraud the shareholders of Pennine Commercial Holdings and given a suspended 12-month jail sentence.

Five other men convicted of fraud in the affair were sentenced last month.

Firstland Group to raise £5m

By PHILIP PANGALOS

FIRSTLAND Group, the USM-quoted oil and gas company, is raising £5.1 million through a placing of shares to buy Gelpack Industrial, an industrial packaging company, for £4.8 million.

Firstland, which is diversifying from oil and gas, unveiled a pre-tax loss of £37,000 (£455,000) in the six months to end-June. Turnover was £201,000 (£233,000).

The loss per share is out from 2.05p to 0.34p. There is no interim dividend, out the directors plan to recommend a final payment in mid-December 1992.

BA and USAir talks piloted by officials

By HARVEY ELLIOTT
AIR CORRESPONDENT

THE success of the proposed \$750 million British Airways investment in USAir last night hung on the outcome of a "who blinks first" confrontation between British and American civil servants.

British negotiators, led by David Moss, transportation under secretary, appeared to gain the initiative in talks in Washington, during which they promised to allow American airlines greater access to British markets — provided the US government fully approved the planned deal between BA and USAir.

Backed by BA advisers, they claimed that the proposals were not negotiable and that if turned down the BA deal would be withdrawn. BA let it be known that if the British government allowed Ameri-



Moss: tough talker

can carriers greater access to its "home" market, then the price it was prepared to pay to rescue USAir would be too high and it would be forced to withdraw the offer.

The "big three" American carriers — United, American and Delta — said that the

British offer was insufficient to justify the deal.

British negotiators stunned their American counterparts by an apparently dramatic move towards liberalisation. Any route between any American city and a British regional airport would be made freely available at fares that were virtually unfettered by any government interference, they said. Mr Moss then added that "of course" new carriers that had just opened up such a route would have to be protected, under existing bi-lateral agreements for three years and this just happened to apply to BA.

The British then said that, in a second phase towards complete liberalisation of air services, it would allow American airlines the right to fly from Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted to wherever they chose in America, provided it was not to a main "hub" airport dominated by one carrier. The sting in the tail came when the team insisted that this would not be allowed until the American government lifted its existing rules on foreign airlines holding stakes in US carriers.

The American negotiators did not respond but their main airlines balked and argued that they must be allowed unfettered rights into Britain if the BA/USAir deal was to proceed.

Finally, Britain said that it would scrap all existing restrictions once the US government agreed to allow foreign airlines to take a controlling stake in its domestic carriers. It is now clear that the planned "take over" of USAir by BA is inextricably linked to bi-lateral inter-governmental negotiations. The talks resume in London this month.

GOVERNMENT securities continued to make headway, encouraged by another resilient performance by the pound. Dealers reported persistent buying by continental investors, despite disappointing inflation figures and an apparent lack of City enthusiasm for the prime minister's speech at Brighton.

The Bank of England is hoping to tap recent support for the shorter end of the market by issuing £800 million of existing Treasury 8½ per cent 1997. The stock will be designated "E".

The long end attracted most support yesterday, after a period of underperformance. Sentiment has been improved by the pound's recent strength and government resolve to reduce inflation. Treasury 12½ per cent 2003/05 rose 13 ticks to £120 1/4 in shorts. Conversion 10 per cent 1996 were one tick better at £105 1/4.

1992					1992				
High	Low	Stock	Price	Chg	High	Low	Stock	Price	Chg
SHORTS (under 5 years)									
90%	90%	Trust 6/6 1993	90%	...	6.08	7.34	...	...	...
100%	100%	Trust 6/6 1993	100%	...	8.35	8.14	...	...	...
101%	101%	Trust 7/6 1993	101%	...	9.80	8.11	...	...	...
102%	102%	Trust 12/6 1993	102%	...	13.10	7.88	...	...	...
103%	103%	Trust 12/6 1993	103%	...	12.96	7.82	...	...	...
104%	104%	Trust 3/6 1994	104%	...	5.44	7.30	...	...	...
105%	105%	Trust 3/6 1994	105%	...	6.85	8.08	...	...	...
106%	106%	Trust 3/6 1994	106%	...	8.00	8.00	...	...	...
107%	107%	Trust 12/9 1994	107%	...	11.63	6.03	...	...	...
108%	108%	Trust 12/9 1994	108%	...	12.51	6.01	...	...	...
109%	109%	Trust 12/9 1994	109%	...	13.35	6.01	...	...	...
94%	94%	Gas 2/6 1990-95	94	7	3.38	6.07	...	...	...
100%	100%	Trust 12/6 1996	100%	...	9.70	8.19	...	...	...
101%	101%	Trust 12/6 1996	101%	...	11.13	8.19	...	...	...
102%	102%	Trust 12/6 1996	102%	...	11.28	8.30	...	...	...
103%	103%	Trust 12/6 1996	103%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
104%	104%	Trust 12/6 1996	104%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
105%	105%	Trust 12/6 1996	105%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
106%	106%	Trust 12/6 1996	106%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
107%	107%	Trust 12/6 1996	107%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
108%	108%	Trust 12/6 1996	108%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
109%	109%	Trust 12/6 1996	109%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
110%	110%	Trust 12/6 1996	110%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
111%	111%	Trust 12/6 1996	111%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
112%	112%	Trust 12/6 1996	112%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
113%	113%	Trust 12/6 1996	113%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
114%	114%	Trust 12/6 1996	114%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
115%	115%	Trust 12/6 1996	115%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
116%	116%	Trust 12/6 1996	116%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
117%	117%	Trust 12/6 1996	117%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
118%	118%	Trust 12/6 1996	118%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
119%	119%	Trust 12/6 1996	119%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
120%	120%	Trust 12/6 1996	120%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
121%	121%	Trust 12/6 1996	121%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
122%	122%	Trust 12/6 1996	122%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
123%	123%	Trust 12/6 1996	123%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
124%	124%	Trust 12/6 1996	124%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
125%	125%	Trust 12/6 1996	125%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
126%	126%	Trust 12/6 1996	126%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
127%	127%	Trust 12/6 1996	127%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
128%	128%	Trust 12/6 1996	128%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
129%	129%	Trust 12/6 1996	129%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
130%	130%	Trust 12/6 1996	130%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
131%	131%	Trust 12/6 1996	131%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
132%	132%	Trust 12/6 1996	132%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
133%	133%	Trust 12/6 1996	133%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
134%	134%	Trust 12/6 1996	134%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
135%	135%	Trust 12/6 1996	135%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
136%	136%	Trust 12/6 1996	136%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
137%	137%	Trust 12/6 1996	137%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
138%	138%	Trust 12/6 1996	138%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
139%	139%	Trust 12/6 1996	139%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
140%	140%	Trust 12/6 1996	140%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
141%	141%	Trust 12/6 1996	141%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
142%	142%	Trust 12/6 1996	142%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
143%	143%	Trust 12/6 1996	143%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
144%	144%	Trust 12/6 1996	144%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
145%	145%	Trust 12/6 1996	145%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
146%	146%	Trust 12/6 1996	146%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
147%	147%	Trust 12/6 1996	147%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
148%	148%	Trust 12/6 1996	148%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
149%	149%	Trust 12/6 1996	149%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
150%	150%	Trust 12/6 1996	150%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
151%	151%	Trust 12/6 1996	151%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
152%	152%	Trust 12/6 1996	152%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
153%	153%	Trust 12/6 1996	153%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
154%	154%	Trust 12/6 1996	154%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
155%	155%	Trust 12/6 1996	155%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
156%	156%	Trust 12/6 1996	156%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
157%	157%	Trust 12/6 1996	157%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
158%	158%	Trust 12/6 1996	158%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
159%	159%	Trust 12/6 1996	159%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
160%	160%	Trust 12/6 1996	160%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
161%	161%	Trust 12/6 1996	161%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
162%	162%	Trust 12/6 1996	162%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
163%	163%	Trust 12/6 1996	163%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
164%	164%	Trust 12/6 1996	164%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
165%	165%	Trust 12/6 1996	165%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
166%	166%	Trust 12/6 1996	166%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
167%	167%	Trust 12/6 1996	167%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
168%	168%	Trust 12/6 1996	168%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
169%	169%	Trust 12/6 1996	169%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
170%	170%	Trust 12/6 1996	170%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
171%	171%	Trust 12/6 1996	171%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
172%	172%	Trust 12/6 1996	172%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
173%	173%	Trust 12/6 1996	173%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
174%	174%	Trust 12/6 1996	174%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
175%	175%	Trust 12/6 1996	175%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
176%	176%	Trust 12/6 1996	176%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
177%	177%	Trust 12/6 1996	177%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
178%	178%	Trust 12/6 1996	178%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
179%	179%	Trust 12/6 1996	179%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
180%	180%	Trust 12/6 1996	180%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
181%	181%	Trust 12/6 1996	181%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
182%	182%	Trust 12/6 1996	182%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
183%	183%	Trust 12/6 1996	183%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
184%	184%	Trust 12/6 1996	184%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
185%	185%	Trust 12/6 1996	185%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
186%	186%	Trust 12/6 1996	186%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
187%	187%	Trust 12/6 1996	187%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
188%	188%	Trust 12/6 1996	188%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
189%	189%	Trust 12/6 1996	189%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
190%	190%	Trust 12/6 1996	190%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
191%	191%	Trust 12/6 1996	191%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
192%	192%	Trust 12/6 1996	192%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
193%	193%	Trust 12/6 1996	193%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
194%	194%	Trust 12/6 1996	194%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
195%	195%	Trust 12/6 1996	195%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
196%	196%	Trust 12/6 1996	196%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
197%	197%	Trust 12/6 1996	197%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
198%	198%	Trust 12/6 1996	198%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
199%	199%	Trust 12/6 1996	199%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
200%	200%	Trust 12/6 1996	200%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
201%	201%	Trust 12/6 1996	201%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
202%	202%	Trust 12/6 1996	202%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
203%	203%	Trust 12/6 1996	203%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
204%	204%	Trust 12/6 1996	204%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
205%	205%	Trust 12/6 1996	205%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
206%	206%	Trust 12/6 1996	206%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
207%	207%	Trust 12/6 1996	207%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
208%	208%	Trust 12/6 1996	208%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
209%	209%	Trust 12/6 1996	209%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
210%	210%	Trust 12/6 1996	210%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
211%	211%	Trust 12/6 1996	211%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
212%	212%	Trust 12/6 1996	212%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
213%	213%	Trust 12/6 1996	213%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
214%	214%	Trust 12/6 1996	214%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
215%	215%	Trust 12/6 1996	215%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
216%	216%	Trust 12/6 1996	216%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
217%	217%	Trust 12/6 1996	217%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
218%	218%	Trust 12/6 1996	218%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
219%	219%	Trust 12/6 1996	219%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
220%	220%	Trust 12/6 1996	220%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
221%	221%	Trust 12/6 1996	221%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
222%	222%	Trust 12/6 1996	222%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
223%	223%	Trust 12/6 1996	223%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
224%	224%	Trust 12/6 1996	224%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
225%	225%	Trust 12/6 1996	225%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
226%	226%	Trust 12/6 1996	226%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
227%	227%	Trust 12/6 1996	227%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
228%	228%	Trust 12/6 1996	228%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
229%	229%	Trust 12/6 1996	229%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
230%	230%	Trust 12/6 1996	230%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
231%	231%	Trust 12/6 1996	231%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
232%	232%	Trust 12/6 1996	232%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
233%	233%	Trust 12/6 1996	233%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
234%	234%	Trust 12/6 1996	234%	...	11.60	8.36	...	...	...
235%	235%	Trust 12/6 1996	235%</						

THE TIMES SATURDAY OCTOBER 10 1992

PROFILE 19

BUSINESS PROFILE: Jim Birrell

Loyalty the key for head of the house of Halifax

The Yorkshireman at the helm of the biggest building society is not to be underestimated, writes Carol Leonard

Whether his close set eyes, aquiline nose and soft Yorkshire accent are contributory factors is not quite clear, but Jim Birrell, the chief executive of the Halifax Building Society, is fully aware of the fact that people are inclined to underestimate him. Birrell, 59, and due to retire next August, has a reputation for being solid, dependable and cautious, and in all of those traits he and the building society are at one. In fact, Jim Birrell and the Halifax Building Society go hand in hand to such an extent that Birrell is known to take personal offence if ever the society is criticised. He wants to be liked but, in the same breath, he wants you to like his building society too. The degree to which the Halifax can be justifiably criticised, beyond superficial gripes, is, it has to be said, limited. It is, after all, the biggest building society in the world and as successful as it is large. Its asset base is worth something in the region of £60 billion, it is a trusted depository for the savings of 15 million customers and, with its other corporate hand, it caters for 1.8 million borrowers, providing 20 per cent of mortgages. As Birrell puts it so succinctly: "They might not respect the man, but they have to respect the office."

So what are the implied complaints against Birrell, mostly uttered in sheepish manner behind his back? Mention his name, and some observers roll their eyes, smile knowingly, allude to his predictable nature, to the absence of any clever, innovative schemes generated by him, and attempt to steer you in the direction of other, more flamboyant — and therefore, they claim, far more interesting — building society chiefs. But Birrell, given the size of his command, if nothing else, deserves an independent hearing.

Unerringly direct, with constant eye-to-eye contact, Birrell, who earned £200,000 last year, would be the first to agree that he has never felt the need to devise short-lived, high-profile, publicity-grabbing schemes. Both he and the Halifax are notably shy. Given his

desire for popularity, he would also probably agree that he dislikes having to deal with unpalatable managerial situations. He is essentially an extremely nice man. At the Building Societies Association Conference this year he looked visibly pained when he had to face his industry colleagues after publicly stating that the big societies would not automatically step in to rescue the smaller societies. If those smaller societies found themselves in difficulty by virtue of their own reckless behaviour, yet Birrell said what needed to be said. He might not like doing it, but he will bite the bullet nevertheless.

Chris Sharp, managing director of Northern Rock Building Society, and died by Birrell as one of his closest friends, says: "He is certainly not one of your Mr Fashes, here today and gone tomorrow, leaving a trail of compensation claims and bad debts. He has an air of quiet

tranquillity and yes, there is a risk that people underestimate him. I would certainly never treat him as lightly as some of the comments made by other people. If he chose to — and if it became Halifax policy — he could blow many of us away."

Sharp's comments hint at an area of serious concern within the industry: the selection, or lack of it, of Birrell's successor. Birrell, in common with his two predecessors, was an internal candidate, ear-marked for stardom almost as soon as he joined the society, 24 years ago, as a chartered accountant. To the outside world, his fate appeared to be sealed in 1986 when he was dispatched to Harvard on an advanced management training programme. He was duly appointed chief executive two years later. But there has been no such obvious grooming this time round. Although there are said to be two possible internal runners, neither is a favourite and the Halifax has now admitted that it may be forced to break with tradition and look elsewhere. The concern caused by such uncertainty is understandable, given the repercussions any change of policy within the Halifax could have on the industry at large. A



Tea for two: Jim Birrell finds time away from the company flat in London to relax with his wife Margaret at their home in Halifax

more aggressive leader could, as Sharp points out, endanger the existence of its smaller brethren.

Those who dismiss Birrell's achievements so thoughtlessly might then be the first to rue his departure. One senior industry source, who asked not to be identified, wryly observed: "The Halifax has been very successful and someone must be responsible for that, and that someone is Jim Birrell. They are going to have a problem replacing him, in more ways than one."

Birrell might wince as he reads some of the above but he would not take issue. He takes enormous pride in the fact that he works for the biggest and most prestigious employer in his native Yorkshire. "Yes, of course it gives me pleasure, and yes, just occasionally I am amazed to think that I'm the chief executive," he says. "I was never one of those who felt I had the field marshal's baton in my nap sack." If pushed, he will perhaps agree that he no longer enjoys his job as much as he once did. The building society world has changed. The comfortable days of the cartel are long gone, competition has increased, and the housing market is,

he says, "in the longest and deepest recession I have seen in my entire career". To add to those pressures, Birrell, a devoted family man, with a £250,000 four-bedroomed chalet bungalow in Halifax — "I'd be surprised if I got £200,000 for it now" — has to spend at least half the week living in a company flat in St James's, London, away from his wife Margaret and two daughters. His wife complains that she never sees him and at one official function was heard to say: "I'll be glad when all this is over."

Birrell vividly recalls the good old days. When he joined the society in 1968, it had assets of £1.3 billion. "It was virtually a two product company, one for savings and investment and one for mortgages," he says. "Our pricing was fixed by the BSA in London and we didn't have any real competition. We rationed mortgages on what seemed to be a fair social basis, the vast majority of our staff had been with us all their working lives and the atmosphere of the organisation was to be good not clever." Compare that to the huge array of financial services now available, the

facilities for unsecured borrowing, the countless plastic cards, the fierce competition and the fact that pricing is fixed by market forces, and it is easy to see why Birrell was tailor-made for the Halifax of old.

Yet, at the same time, according to those who know him well, he was not so conservative as to feel no disappointment when, shortly after his appointment as chief executive, the non-executive directors of the Halifax effectively shelved plans for the society to forgo its mutual status. But he is so philosophical and protective of his charge that you would never guess that those

had ever been his sentiments. "Mutual status does provide us with legal and structural benefits in a business sense," he says. "We are not subjected to takeover pressures and, therefore, provided we can grow our business and do not need the extra capital we could get from issuing shares, we do not need the cost or the extra pressure of being public. I do not regret that decision." Birrell is nothing if not loyal and he regards loyalty as an important quality. As a schoolboy at Bradford Grammar, he laboured under the disadvantage of having a father who was a master

there and says: "It taught me loyalty because even at that early age, when your pals were telling tales about the master, you had to decide whose side you were on. I was on my father's side." The second of three children, he was, he says, "always looked upon as more serious than my older brother". But because of his height — he stood 6ft 1in tall at 13 — he also often got into fights. "There was a certain amount of gang warfare in the playground and I was a bit of a gang leader. I was the champion of our group."

Birrell, a street fighter? It does not fit his popular image. He also longed to be an international cricketer, failing that, a sports journalist, and, although not a natural ball player, he enjoyed playing rugby. "My ability was born of size and aggression, not of basic skill," Birrell, as an aggressive, physical sportsman? This too is unexpected. And then he reveals that because both his parents were teachers — his mother graduated from Manchester University just after the first world war — and expected him to go to university and then become a teacher too, he rebelled. "I wanted to break that

mould," he says. Birrell the rebel? Surely this cannot be true.

The scholastic atmosphere of his home meant that Birrell was instead nurtured by an uncle, a successful accountant who drove a Daimler. "Yes, both my parents were very disappointed." Curiously, Birrell now drives a Jaguar, and, when asked what he does for a living, he often tells people that he too is an accountant.

And yet, in the next breath he says that next year, when he has retired, he might finally fulfill his parents' ambitions by doing an Open University degree course, but in general arts, not an MBA. Talk to him then about politics and he will tell you that while he voted Conservative at the last election, he has been known to vote Labour. "My heroes were Gladstone rather than Disraeli, Cromwell rather than the King." Comments such as these from a conservative, cautious man? There is, it seems, more to Birrell than meets the eye.

One of the few things that can make him lose his temper, he says, intellectual intolerance — "People trying to talk down to you" — and the plane journey home after his 17 week spell at Harvard seems to have left a lasting impression. "I was sat in a British Airways first class section and I could hear people establishing hierarchies by voice — British upper class voices." That comment tells you a lot about what Birrell stands for, and you begin to understand why he has hung on so doggedly to his Yorkshire accent, despite a variety of external influences. You also begin to wonder if he is something of a wolf in sheep's clothing, aware that people underestimate him and content to take full advantage of the opportunities that that provides.

John Bayless, deputy chairman of the Abbey National, would support such a theory and also makes the observation that just as Birrell is underestimated, "so too is he underappreciated within the Halifax itself". Beneath that likeable but deceptive cover, he is, Bayless says, "very bright and very sharp".

Sharp obviously agrees. "If you were to walk past him in the street, you might think that he was anything from a local government clerk to something more senior in finance," he says. "But in order to get to grips with the qualities he has, you have to sit down and talk to him, spend time with him, he is not easy to get to know. Once you understand how he operates you would never underestimate either the Halifax or the man."

WEEKENDING Matthew Bond

The ghosts of glories past exorcise their right to haunt troubled heirs

Lady Thatcher, we learn, regards the Maastricht treaty as a "vision of yesterday". The prime minister undoubtedly wishes his predecessor was too. One way or another, this has been a week of back to the future.

The roll-call is eloquent testimony. Thatcher? Here. Lawson? Here. Tebbit? "Er. Whistlaw? Here. All present and politically incorrect — and revealing in the opportunity to give at least one more outing to their shared but often differing remembrances of things past.

But it was not just old political heavyweights that were grabbing the headlines from their unfortunate successors. In the City, those two old stagers, Hanson & White, turned their back on nineties' niceties, like developing their existing businesses, and launched a good old-fashioned smash and grab raid for those owned by Ranks Hovis McDougall. Never mind organic growth, just feel the self-raising earnings.

Nor could the noble Hanson peers be doing with any of those new fangled debt instruments or cumulative, convertible whistles. The offer was £780 million. Cash.

Busy too were those gallant knights astride Trafalgar House, another of the City's old warhorses. Their best battles may be behind them, but neither Sir Nigel Broadbent nor Sir Eric Parker looked eager to accept Hongkong Land's implicit invitation to hang up their spurs. Nevertheless, with the Chinese government describing Chris Patten's modest democratic reforms for Hong Kong as "irresponsible and imprudent", it was hard to see the family Keswick retreating for long. From Trafalgar House that is.

The stock market too was happy to indulge in this bout of nostalgia, and duly conjured up a 103-point fall in the Foozie, the like of which had not been seen since good old 1987. The cause of the crash was blamed by some on the vacuum that filled the space normally occupied by econom-



ic policy. Others pointed out that the not-so-mini crash coincided with the serialisation of Nigel Lawson's memoirs. Mr Lawson may be gone, they said, but he is clearly not forgotten.

As to the veracity of Mr Lawson's account, let us simply say that "I do not fully recognise this version of events" is fast becoming to 1992 what "economical with the truth" was to 1986. But whatever the cause of the stock market slump and the corresponding falls in the currency markets, the prime minister responded in the time-honoured Corporal Jones/James Callaghan tradition. For this prime minister, however, being the man he is, "Don't panic" was never going to be sufficient. Cornered as he arrived in Brighton for the party conference (he was yet to discover how cornered) he responded with characteristic fervour: "These

things happen from time to time. I don't think people should get unduly panicked about it." Pheh, that's a relief. But I'd still be careful getting off planes from the Caribbean this winter, prime minister.

Back in the City, the Hanson bid for RHM took an unexpected turn, away from the tried and well-tested script for hostile bids. All the initial signs had been encouraging, with the RHM board indignantly urging their shareholders to take no action in response to the Hanson terms.

But less than 24 hours later — when convention has it that the camps are at each other's throats — the two sides were locked in a cosy chin-wag, having what both described as a "useful exchange of ideas". Corporate nostalgia clearly is not what it used to be.

In Brighton, of course, ideas were being exchanged freely,

although quite how usefully it was difficult to say. Mr Major was nudged in quick succession, first by Mr Tebbit, who said a lot, and then by Mrs Thatcher, who did not. How Mr Major must have envied Boris Yeltsin who had not only confined Mikhail Gorbachev to barracks but evicted his predecessor's think tank from its offices. The barricades are going up in Chester Square already.

But it was Mr Lamont that the City came to hear, and hear they did — the same thing, over and over and over again. For as far as his audience could hear, Mr Lamont was trapped not so much by echoes of the past, as by a simple echo. If he mentioned the word "inflation" once, he mentioned it 17 times. And the battle against it, he stressed 17 times, goes on... and on... and on.

Good help and windmills if Mr Lamont should tilt at them. For this is a man whose nostrils do not recognise the scent of victory, whose eyes are blind to the white flags in front of them, whose ears are deaf to plaintive calls of "no more, no more". But like a man possessed — repossessed perhaps — the Chancellor battles on. Inflation will be between 1.4 per cent a year in his political lifetime (what about next week?) and no more than 2 per cent in the longer term. The mysterious underlying rate would be 4 per cent or less, he said with the confidence of a man who had seen the figures already. And house prices would be monitored to give a wider measure of inflationary pressures.

Mr Lamont may have seen the inflation statistics but he had not seen the Halifax house price index, which showed house prices falling by 3.1 per cent in September alone and by 7.5 per cent in a year. Now, Mr Lamont, compare this to your underlying inflation index, which rose by only 0.4 per cent in September and (surprise, surprise) by 4 per cent in a year. The battle is over, Mr Lamont. Isn't it time for the peace to begin?

Prudential Currency Fund

Capitalise on the ups and downs of the money markets!

Introducing the Prudential Currency Fund

As equities continue to face uncertainty the attraction of currency funds grows ever greater.

Right now, the swings in exchange rates and bank base rates mean there are profits to be made from investing in currencies. But which currencies should you choose?

Prudential Currency Fund offers the simple answer to investing in currencies.

Favourable exchange rates

The Prudential Currency Fund offers you fast, easy access to the world's major currencies.

The Prudential Currency Fund is a managed fund and our skilled investment managers automatically switch your money amongst the world's major currencies so you have the opportunity to capitalise on the favourable exchange rates available.

Plus special interest rates

Additionally, you can gain access to high international bank rates that are not normally available to private investors. This means the value of your capital can grow faster than it would in a building society.

Instant access, no penalties

There is no minimum holding period. You can withdraw your money whenever you wish with no penalties!

Start with just £1,000

The minimum investment in the Prudential Currency Fund is just £1,000 and there is no upper limit.

Security for your money

Security is a prime consideration. Your investment is deposited with major international banks and is spread over at least 3 currencies. So at no time are all your eggs in one basket.

Find out more today

Complete and return the coupon below today or fax it to the following FAX NUMBER 081 553 5182. We will then send you a complete information pack containing an application form. Alternatively call the number below.

Phone free, 7 days a week
0800 24 44 44

This advertisement does not constitute an offer for sale or subscription for shares in the Prudential Currency Fund. Prudential Currency Fund Limited is a Jersey Incorporated Fund and a UK Registered Collective Investment Scheme. The value of investments and the income from them can fluctuate in value in money terms and is not guaranteed, and investors may not get back the amount invested. Changes in rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of the investment to diminish or increase. This advertisement has been issued on behalf of Prudential Currency Fund Limited by Prudential Investment Products (Channel Islands) Limited.

ACT NOW FOR FREE INFORMATION

☐ YES, please send me details of how I can profit by investing in the world's major currencies.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Daytime Tel: _____

Eve Tel: _____

Send to: Mike Hart, Customer Services Department, Prudential Investment Products (CI) Ltd.

FREEPOST, Ilford, Essex IG1 1BR.

We never make your name and address available to unconnected organisations. Naturally we will occasionally tell you about other products or services offered by ourselves and associated Prudential companies. If you would prefer not to receive this information please tick the box ☐



PRUDENTIAL

Part of the Prudential Corporation
Prudential Investment Products (Channel Islands) Limited
is a member of LAUTRO for UK marketing and is regulated
collective investment schemes. Registered and incorporated
in England and Wales at 112 Finsbury Lane, London
EC2N 2NL under number 2115347.

TM101052 CJ-P

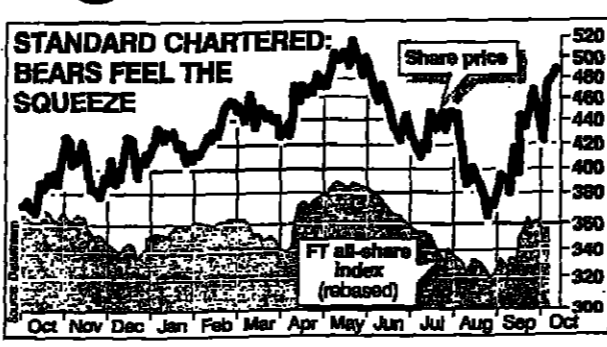
Share prices fight their way back

THE stock market has had a volatile week. The FT-SE 100 index moved more than 200 points, but closed yesterday on a subdued note, just 8.5 below Monday's opening level.

Share prices have spent much of the past few days clawing back Monday's 103-point loss — the biggest one-day fall since the October 1987 crash. The fall stemmed from the pound's continuing weakness against its main rivals and the confusion generated by the government's apparent lack of economic policy. But a change of fortune for sterling towards the end of the week and the hope of cuts

in both British and German interest rates, enabled the equity market to recover.

The FT-SE 100 index ended the session yesterday 2.4 points higher at 2,541.2 after this trading. Only 484 million shares changed hands. The market had started on a firm note, dragged higher by the pound and the futures market, and by mid-morning the FT-SE 100 was sporting a rise of 28 points. But the early pace proved too much for most investors, who expressed disappointment at the latest inflation figures. Financial futures came off the boil, which encouraged market-makers to



shut down their positions ahead of the weekend. For the week, Britain's biggest hotelier, a dull market, falling 5p to 154p after Panmure Gordon, the stock-

broker, said a dividend cut might be on the way because of the effects of recession on profits. Panmure reckons investors should take advantage of the recent rally in the shares and sell.

Owners Abroad, the package tour travel business, enjoyed another burst of speculative buying. The price touched 82p before subsiding to 73p, still 4p ahead, amid claims that LTV, a German holiday group, was poised to make a bid. LTV bought the Thomas Cook travel business from Midland Bank this year. On Monday, Owners Abroad said it had received a tentative approach from an unnamed company last month but nothing had come of talks. Whispers in the market suggest that the approach came from Airtronic, the high-flying package holiday group. It down at 236p.

Standard Chartered, the international banking group, came within a whisker of 55p, the shares touched 498p before settling at 493p, a rise of 12p on the day. Dealers claim the rise was prompted by talk

of a bid from the Development Bank of Singapore.

Standard was the target of an abortive bid by Lloyds Bank in May 1986. It has been the subject of bid speculation periodically ever since. At the last count, the Malaysian businessman Tan Sri Khoo owned 14 per cent of the shares.

Brokers are sceptical about another bid. They said the rise in the share price had been prompted by short positions among market-makers after publication this week of bullish recommendations from BZW, Goldman Sachs and Warburg Securities.

Other banks saw early leads whittled away. Barclays trading 349p before closing 2p cheaper at 340p; HSBC rose 6p to 419p; Lloyds finished 1p firmer at 446p, after 453p; National Westminster eased 2p to 346p, after 357p; TSBG Group firmed 2p to 30p; Abbey National slipped 1p to 308p, after 315p; and

Grand Metropolitan's share price fell by 11p to 380p. Depressed prices for fresh produce are reckoned to be hurting profits at the company's Green Giant subsidiary.

Royal Bank of Scotland hardened 1p to 152p. The revival in the Tate & Lyle share price that followed a meeting with analysts on Thursday proved short-lived. The price fell 6p to 34p after Cazenove, the stockbroker, cut its profits forecast. Smith New Court is also urging clients to sell into any strength.

Each company, the international trading group, rose 7p to 488p after publication of a review of the company by Smith New Court. The study reveals that at least 40 per cent of group profits accrue from countries with gross domestic product growth of more than 5 per cent a year.

British Gas firmed 2½p to 251p, helped by a buy recommendation from Hoare Crompton, the stockbroker. The shares are due to go ex-dividend next Friday and currently yield 3½ per cent. Hoare says they are still attractive to income funds.

Options dent the Nikkei

Tokyo — Shares ended lower in sluggish trade. Programme-linked selling related to settlement of October options exerted downward pressure on the market but public fund-buying helped to check losses. "Considering it is options settlement day, turnover appears to be rather small," a broker said. "People retreated to the sidelines." The Nikkei index fell by 25.33 points to 17,059.78, with 480 million shares traded. (Reuters)

Options	Oct 9	Oct 8	Oct 7	Oct 6	Oct 5
AT&T	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
IBM	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Microsoft	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Oracle	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SAP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sun	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
VLSI	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Wang	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Yale	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Zelus	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

THE TIMES PORTFOLIO DEALING SERVICE

IN ASSOCIATION WITH HAMBRO CLEARING LIMITED

A LOW COST SHARE SELLING SERVICE FOR MOST UK SECURITIES

PRIVATISATIONS (as listed below) — For a £10.00 fee per stock, for privatisations only, family members holding the same stock (same surname, same address) can sell their shares for £10.00 plus £2.00 for each additional member up to a maximum of 4 members.

OTHER SECURITIES — For a £10.00 minimum fee or 0.4% commission over a consideration of £2500 (e.g. £3000 = £12.00 commission).

HOW TO SELL

1. Fill in the coupon signed by all shareholders and send by first class post together with the relevant certificate(s) to Hambro Clearing Ltd, Cardiff address below. Best check to see if the relevant share certificate has a form of transfer on the back. If there is a form then the registered holder can sign where it is marked. If not, upon receipt of your certificate, Hambro Clearing will send you a separate transfer which is to be signed by the registered holder. Your shares cannot be sold until the signed transfer form has been returned signed.
2. Hambro Clearing will sell your shares the day after receipt of your signed certificate where appropriate the separate transfer form.
3. A contract note confirming sale details and a cheque post dated for the next business day will be sent to you by post. You may sell part of your shareholding in any one company for an additional £5.00 to cover balance certificate costs.
4. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to call on 0222 474 880.

PRIVATISATIONS

British Telecom (1st & 2nd issue), British Airways, Rolls Royce, BAA &/or bonus, British Steel, TSB &/or bonus, British Gas &/or bonus, Abbey National, BP, PowerGen, Scot Power, Nat Power, Scot Hydro Electricity

12 Regional Electricity Companies and 10 Regional Water Companies

Please sell the following securities

STOCKS TO BE SOLD

AMOUNT

BALANCE (if required)

SIGNATURE OF REGISTERED HOLDER

HAMBRO CLEARING LIMITED, PO BOX 30, 113 BUTE ST, CARDIFF, CF1 6PA

Signature: _____ Name: _____

Address: _____

Daytime phone number: _____

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Hambro Clearing Ltd can accept no liability for loss of certificates or transfers or delay in the past.

We reserve the right to refuse any order. Please state offer in full for a maximum of 4 members with same surname and same address and name stock. Your holding may be limited with others, this might mean you receive a slightly higher or lower price than if you had sold alone. This is not a recommendation.

Information provided on this form may be held by Hambro Clearing Ltd and other companies within its Group in their computer records.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

Glittering rises

Who are Britain's highest paid directors? And which of them are worth it?

In an exclusive, wide-ranging survey, The Sunday Times compares top salaries with company performance

Business Focus — The Sunday Times tomorrow

RISERS:

Standard Chart 493p (+12p)

Allied Lyons 606p (+11p)

Manpower 825p (+25p)

Whit Smith 488p (+10p)

Liberty 432p (+10p)

MAM 309p (+18p)

Jardine Math 389p (+12p)

Reckitt Colman 613p (+10p)

Legal & General 347p (+14p)

BAA 721p (+11p)

Powell Duffryn 367p (+13p)

FALLS:

Takeda Chem 577p (-15p)

Grand Met 380p (-11p)

RMC Group 386p (-11p)

Redland 331p (-10p)

Rugby Group 189p (-15p)

Elec Data Proc 465p (-18p)

Bowater 820p (-20p)

Johnston 120p (-14p)

Closing Prices Page 25

Chubb Security 186 +2

European Smaller Cos 81 -1

40-Smaller Cos Wts 19 -1

Shimomo Warrants 19

Tepel Diagnostics 120 162 -7

RIGHTS ISSUES

Aviva Petroleum n/p (27) 2-1

BZT Group n/p (17) 4

Funds

Rich pic

- LONG TRAIL FOR WILLS 22
- PLAN BUYERS MAY SUE 23
- CASCADE OF CUTS 23
- LETTERS 24

Banks must help, not humiliate

COMMENT

LINDSAY COOK
WEEKEND MONEY EDITOR

Banks constantly claim that the days when a cheque could be bounced hours before a regular payment arrived in a current account are long past. Staff have been trained, know what annoys customers and get it "right first time". If only this were true.

While banks are spending millions of pounds on the service ethic and trying to please, there are still staff who seem not to know that they are supposed to be there to help customers, not humiliate them.

Barclays carried out research this summer on every aspect of banking, down to what sort of doors its customers wanted. It found that disabled people, the elderly and mothers with babies in buggies did not want heavy revolving doors at their branches.

However, the message of how to treat customers has not got through to all the counter staff. One reader, who has been a customer of Barclays for a long time, is disabled and cannot use cash dispensers. Her monthly money was due in on Saturday, October 3, yet when she

tried to withdraw a small amount on Friday from her overdrawn account, the counter clerk refused her request.

The young man, who knows the customer and her account history, refused steadfastly to let her have the money to pay her cleaning woman, knowing that she would be unable to get it until the bank opened on Monday.

Her small overdraft had been charged for by the bank and the account was going back into the black the following day. One might have thought that, for the sake of customer relations, even an able-bodied person would have been able to withdraw money a day early, let alone someone who is disabled.

Reducing a disabled customer to tears in her local branch is the tactic of a bullyboy, not a bank.

It is small consolation that the chairman's office was able to sort out her problem immediately after she

had contacted *The Times*. At the time, she was so upset that she could barely talk. She wanted to regain the self-respect that she had lost in her local branch and fight her own battle. Head office came up trumps and made sure she got her money straightaway.

Maybe the next stage should be to improve cash dispensers to help disabled customers to use them. One building society is taking a lead on this. It has installed the first cash card machine to help both wheelchair-bound and visually impaired customers. The cash dispenser, at

the Gateshead branch, of Northern Rock, is fitted with Braille keys, has bold colours and lettering on the screen and keys to help the visually impaired and can be reached by people in wheelchairs.

It is about time thought was given to improving the machines. The other way banks conspire to upset customers is in their refusal to accept that dispensers can be faulty. The banking code has not improved matters. It was supposed to put the onus on the banks to prove that customers were negligent if their cards were used to withdraw money

without their knowledge. Banks and building societies are, however, united in refusing to refund money in many cases. If the money was withdrawn and the computer record says the card was used, the customer must have been careless, they say.

Royal delays

It is almost exactly two years since Bob Kissane, a Royal Life salesman, was charged with 13 counts of obtaining property by deception. He stole millions of pounds from investors who believed their homes would go into Royal Life investment bonds. Mr Kissane told investors that the bond would generate enough income to cover mortgage repayments and pay premiums on Royal Life endowments taken out at the same time (a useful extra commission for himself). Some of the

money was duly invested but most of it disappeared into Mr Kissane's bank account.

He was jailed earlier this year but more than 100 of his 400 clients are still waiting for Royal to agree compensation. Every day, arrears mount on their mortgages, taken out on Mr Kissane's advice.

This week, events took a more dangerous turn. At least one lender, The Mortgage Corporation, indicated that its patience was running out. There has been an exchange of letters with Royal, as TMC urges it to settle compensation terms with 32 TMC borrowers who are behind with repayments — in some cases by two or three years.

TMC says it has not yet repossessed the homes of any former Kissane clients. But it is unlikely to wait forever, and neither are the other lenders involved. The longer Royal delays, the larger the arrears grow. In some cases, even a settlement might not cover the debts. Royal needs to hurry up and sort out acceptable repayments for the remaining victims.

Five years after Black Monday, unit trust performance tables are set to soar ahead

Funds leave behind bitter memory of the Crash

Lindsay Cook explains why some funds will show a rise of 150% over the course of this month



Screens full of red lines, silent telephones, no buyers: the scene at Barclays de Zoete Wedd on Black Monday, 1987

THE fifth anniversary of the stock market Crash this October 19 marks the watershed for many investment houses. They will be able to leave poor or indifferent investment performance figures behind and to start quoting their returns after the Crash. In extreme cases the performance will be more than 150 per cent better over five years from the end of October than it was at the beginning of the month.

Unit trusts, bound by their regulator to quote five-year performance figures should get a new lease of life as they leave behind the wreckage of the Crash, when stock markets around the world collapsed.

Wall Street fell 508 points in one day and London's FT-SE index 250 points. Unit trust investors were unable to deal at any price. Phone lines had been damaged by the storms the previous Friday. By the time City nerves were restored, unit prices had fallen by as much as 25 per cent.

At the time, it was estimated that the people of Great Britain saw £102.5 billion wiped off their collective fortunes. The losses and the volatile markets that followed caused

many investors to return to building societies and banks. Unit trust sales have been in the doldrums since, with net outflows for several months and small inflows in others. This August net unit trust sales were just £56 million after two months' negative outflows. This is less than a twentieth of the September 1987 figure — the highest recorded.

Unit trust sales peaked when the market was rising steadily, month on month, and the funds could advertise performance over a matter of weeks or months. Marketing rules imposed by the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation under the Financial Services Act limit groups to using five-year statistics. This is intended to give a long term view for long term investments. But it has dragged down the performance tables for unit trusts and left the majority of share-based funds out in the cold. In the five years to the beginning of October gift funds took half of the top 50 places.

The best performing fund over the five years to the beginning of October showed a gain of 86 per cent after

charges. By the end of the month the five-year performance figure for the same fund should — barring another Crash — show it up more than 200 per cent according to figures calculated for *Weekend Money* by Micropal, the performance monitor.

The Foreign & Colonial US Smaller Companies fund was the best performer over the five years to the beginning of October. But when Micropal calculated performance from the beginning of November 1987, while it was up 208 per cent at the beginning of this

week, it was nudged into second place by Gartmore's Hong Kong fund, which is up 220 per cent over the four years 11 months. Over five years it is up 58 per cent.

More important for the whole unit trust industry, the average of the 901 funds with five-year performance records rises from a loss of £4.80 per £100 invested to a £30 gain. The second-placed Framlington Health fund doubles from a 70 per cent gain over five years to the beginning of October to a 149 per cent rise in the four years 11 months from

November 1987. The rises are less dramatic for investment trusts at the top of the tables, partly because they were already outperforming unit trusts. Candover Investments, in the five years to October 5, was up 118 per cent, from

November 1 1987, to Monday, it was up 187 per cent. The average trust showed a 3p profit per £100 invested over five years and a £31.17 gain with the Crash excluded. But the average unit and investment trust has not pro-

duced the same return as a building society account. £5,000 in the Halifax 90-Day Xtra account from the Crash to yesterday would now be worth £7,071 or an extra £41.42 per £100 invested.

Those investing the maximum £1,000 in the 33rd issue of National Savings certificates after the Crash have a tax-free gain of £402.40 when they cash in the matured certificates on October 21.

Over five years, the investment sector that has done best is fixed interest according to Micropal, with a rise of 35 per cent, followed closely by gift funds with 30 per cent. When the Crash comes out of the statistics, it is a very different story. The Far East, excluding Japan, is up 18 per cent over five years and 125 per cent over four years and 11 months. North American unit trusts have risen 15 per cent over five years and 59 per cent over four years 11 months. The poorest-performing sector over five years is commodity and energy with funds, down on average 48 per cent. Over four years 11 months, they are

down 19 per cent. Bottom over four years and 11 months are financial and property funds, down 46 per cent.

In the UK, the FT-SE index of the top 100 companies has risen from 1,801 on October 21 to 2,541 last night. This 41 per cent rise in share prices excludes dividend income.

Despite the turnaround in performance statistics from the end of the month, the investment industry does not expect a rush into equities either through funds or directly when the Crash leaves the five-year performance tables.

There is a move back to basics and security with easy-to-understand funds and products that guarantee to return all or most of the capital after a fixed period whatever happens in the markets. This week the markets gave a little reminder of Black Monday with a 100-point fall in the FT-SE on Monday and Wall Street off 100 points in early trading. UK investors who bought after the fall and others who sat tight had their faith rewarded. The 100-point loss was restored by Friday morning.

Rich pickings for the brave

BY SARA MCCONNELL

INVESTING a lump sum in UK equities through a unit trust or investment trust just after the Crash would have paid off more handsomely after five years than taking out a regular monthly savings plan. But most of those who wanted to shield themselves from the worst of market volatility with a regular savings scheme would still have seen their investment grow.

However, the last thing most investors were thinking of just after the Crash was putting money into equities, fund management groups say. Judy Delaforte, product development manager at Fidelity, said: "There was a lot of shock selling. People were either staying put or selling and they were worried about the market going down further."

Those who did have the nerve to commit lump sums to equities just when the whole system appeared to be disintegrating have seen their investment grow, in most cases, by several thousand pounds.

By buying when the market was low they got more cheap units for their money. Because their original investment was larger, they benefited more as the market rose. Those with regular savings schemes had more months when units were expensive as the market recovered than cheap months when the market was poor.

The big advantage of a regular savings scheme, however, is that investors do not have to guess when the market is at its lowest. Whenever they invest, they benefit either from cheap units when the market is low or growth when the market is buoyant. This is known as "pound cost averaging."

Weekend Money asked leading unit trust and investment trust groups to calculate the value of a £5,900 lump sum investment made on October 21, 1987, in a UK equity trust. They were also asked to calculate how much the same investment made in monthly

instalments of £100 a month for each of the 59 months since the Crash would be worth this week. The figures assume that all income is reinvested.

A lump sum investment of £5,900 in Fidelity's UK Growth and Income would have risen to £7,271 by this week. A similar lump sum put into M&G's General Fund would now be £6,844. The same amount invested in £100 monthly instalments would have earned £6,258 in Fidelity's

ty's fund and £6,009 in M&G's fund. Both these funds invest mainly in UK blue chip companies. Save & Prosper's Scotlyd fund, which aims to produce income, nevertheless has the highest proportion of blue chip stocks of all the company's funds. The £5,900 lump sum investment would have grown to £6,638. The equivalent invested regularly would have fallen to £5,635.

Investors in funds with holdings in more volatile

smaller companies would have done less well, but those with lump sums would still have outperformed their regular savings plan counterparts. M&G's Capital fund, which aims to produce growth rather than income, has turned a lump sum investment of £5,900 into £6,147. Save & Prosper's UK equity fund, which has between 17 and 20 per cent of its portfolio in smaller companies funds, poor performers in a crashing market, reduced a lump sum investment of £5,900 to £5,609 over five years. Regular savers saw their total investment fall to £5,192, while M & G's regular savers made just £29 on their £5,900 investment over five years.

An investment trust may have been a better bet than a unit trust in the days just after the Crash. Investment trusts are companies, and the price of the share fluctuates according to demand. Just after the Crash, shares in Fleming Claverhouse blue chip fund were trading at a discount to their net asset value of up to 30 per cent, so they were 30 per cent cheaper for investors.

Investment trusts also have the advantage that they can borrow to buy more shares in the fund. Unit trusts are not allowed to do this. The Claverhouse Trust borrowed 20 per cent of the value of the fund to buy more cheap shares just after the Crash. A £5,900 lump sum invested in the Claverhouse fund on November 2 would now be worth £9,998. A monthly investment of £100 is now worth £7,831.

David Smith, Fleming's marketing manager, said: "Many investors were scared witless. They had been carried along on a wave of euphoria and many didn't have a lump sum to buy shares at the bottom of the market. If you had had £5,900 you would make a bigger killing, but the pound cost averaging helps when you don't know the best time to go into the market."

Large numbers of people who bought properties after the Crash have homes worth less than their mortgages and no prospect of rising prices in the near future to bale them out.

Standard mortgage rates fell to 9.8 per cent the following spring when bank base rates came down briefly to 7.5 per cent.

1988's Budget announcement that tax relief would be limited to one allowance per property for those bought after August 1 propelled large numbers of young people into the housing market and pushed prices up further and faster.

House prices soared — and then slumped

BY LINDSAY COOK, MONEY EDITOR

HOUSE prices continued to rise dramatically in the South East and East Anglia after the Crash and more steadily throughout the rest of the country. In the year to October 1987, house price inflation was put at 14.5 per cent by the Halifax. In Greater London the annual rate was 25 per cent, just behind the East Anglia figure of 27 per cent.

Estate agents, at the time, said that the stock market crash had demonstrated the value of bricks and mortar as a steady and reliable investment. Falls of 30 per cent or more since then and the Halifax house price index fall of 3 per cent in September alone show this was not the case.

Most home owners have lost far more through falling house prices since they peaked in late 1988 than they did through the stock market collapse. John Wrigglesworth of UBS Phillips & Drew estimates that the value of residential properties has fallen by up to £150 billion since the peak.

The steady reduction in interest rates after the crash fuelled the housing market as first-time buyers rushed to

TAX-FREE INCOME FROM SAVE & PROSPER'S NEW PEP PORTFOLIO

INTEREST RATES FALL - ACT NOW!

Falling interest rates over the last 18 months mean you can no longer rely on income from deposits. Save & Prosper's new PEP Portfolio for Tax-Free Income could be the answer.

It provides investment in a diversified portfolio of three high yielding unit trusts. And because the investment is through a PEP there is no tax to pay on the dividend income. And no capital gains tax either.

The Portfolio provides exposure to a careful balance of equities and gilts which aims to provide income now and scope for

long-term income and capital growth.

The income can be taken half-yearly or reinvested. The minimum investment is £3,000, the maximum £6,000, each tax year (this being the current PEP investment limit).

And Save & Prosper is offering a 2% discount on unit purchase in the Portfolio received no later than 31st December 1992. Find out how you can enjoy tax-free income.

Talk to your financial adviser, post the coupon or ring us on our free Moneyline 0800 282 101, NOW.

2% DISCOUNT UNTIL 31ST DEC

CALL FREE 0800 282 101

9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. • 7 DAYS A WEEK

To: Save & Prosper Group Limited, FREEPOST, Romford, RM1 1BR.

Please send me details of Save & Prosper's PEP Portfolio for Tax-Free Income.

Surname

Initials

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode

Home Tel (STD)

No

Work Tel (STD)

No

So that we may call and offer further information.

THE VALUE OF INVESTMENTS WITHIN A PEP AND ANY INCOME FROM THEM, CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND YOU MAY NOT GET BACK THE FULL AMOUNT YOU INVESTED. TAX CONCESSIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED AND MAY BE CHANGED AT ANY TIME. THEIR VALUE WILL DEPEND ON YOUR INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. SAVE & PROSPER GROUP LTD. IS A MEMBER OF IAVRO AND LAUTRO.

SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

NOW YIELDING 7.6% TAX FREE

Over 55? Why not enjoy a tax free income?

Life may begin at 40, but tax free income for you begins at 55 for 20 years. That is, if you have invested in the right place. You see, we have a plan which gives you tax free income from investment funds which have already been taxed at source.

This is particularly good news for those of you retired or semi-retired with lump sums of £10,000 or more and wanting to maximise income in a tax efficient manner, without losing control of capital.

And your capital can appreciate without personal Capital Gains Tax with the fund bearing the liability instead. In fact, we can also arrange that the proceeds of one particular plan are paid free of Inheritance Tax to your heirs.

Surely this is worth looking into. It's no more bother than a building society account. We are one of the largest independent firms of personal financial advisers in the U.K. offering specialist help for 55 years. There is no charge or obligation for our services, and there is much to be gained by sending in the coupon.

Towry Law.
Advising private clients on personal financial planning for over three decades.

Talk to Towry Law for independent financial advice

A FIMBRA MEMBER
Towry Law Financial Planning Ltd.
FREEPOST, Newbury RG13 1BR.
Please send me your new guide on Financial Independence and Security in Retirement with "do's" and "don'ts".
Age Self _____ Spouse _____
I am retired _____
I am retiring at age _____
I would like a financial review. ☐
Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Tel: _____
For written details PHONE FREE ON 0800 52 11 96
For information (callers please note) telephone: Windsor 0753 88214, London 0753 285 1533, Edinburgh 011 220 2384, Glasgow 041 304 2654, Leeds 0532 415011, Belfast 0232 257121 or Birmingham 021 451 9244.

A PENSION PLAN WITH PRIVATE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

To find out more, ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m., 7 days a week, on 0800 282 101

SAVE & PROSPER
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING ADVERTISING WITHIN THE WEEKEND MONEY PAGES

Contact:
SIMON BROCH ON 071-782 7115

A long trail through the family trees

Anne Caborn finds that tracing the beneficiaries of wills can become a lengthy and expensive business



Tracking down the legatees named in a will can be a far from easy business, particularly if some years have elapsed since the will was drawn up, or the beneficiaries are involved in one or two of the more exotic professions.

"One such situation would be where a gentleman has left bequests to nightclub hostesses," explained Tony Holmes, trustee manager with Barclays Bank Trust Company. "Our experience is that in this sort of job women don't use their real names and tend to move on after a short period of time."

But problems arise if the unclaimed legacy is disposed of elsewhere and Fifi L'Amour suddenly returns from an extended tour of the Far East to claim it. The executor and even other beneficiaries of the will can find themselves being pursued for the money.

It is quite common for executors to find themselves with lists of bequests they are unable to administer. "Old people like to remember the friends of their youth in their wills and quite often they don't know a current address," said Mr Holmes. Where the deceased is elderly this can pose an administrative nightmare. Beneficiaries themselves may

be dead, in which case the executor may have to find a near relative.

"This has just happened in the case of my own aunt. She was 92 and left her estate in six shares to members of the family of her own generation. Not surprisingly, three died before her and the will doesn't state what should happen to their shares. We've had to go back to the turn of the century to find her uncles and aunts and then trace their families to the present day looking for surviving relatives. This meant drawing up 10 family genealogies."

Tracking down beneficia-

ries or their successors can be a drain on the estate, but it is vital. "You talk to anybody who knew the deceased to check if they know where a particular beneficiary is now living. Old address books and diaries can be useful," he added.

But the fact that an executor may have to thumb through very personal papers should be kept in mind when making your choice. "Telephone directories can be very helpful, but as they don't give full names there may be dozens of possibilities. You

always hope you will be looking for someone called Lockbottle, or something else which is unusual."

Knowing someone's occupation helps, and personnel departments in larger firms will often be able to say where someone has moved to. "You can get a certain amount of help through social services and even the Prison Commissioners."

When contacting potential legatees people need to be circumspect. "You usually start by asking them if they knew anybody who died recently and might have left them something. You wouldn't give

them the name." Even if they successfully name the deceased, it is not conclusive. "They may be a relative of the person to whom the bequest was actually made, so you have to be careful."

If the person cannot be found through local contacts an advertisement may help. Under Section 27 of the Trustee Act advertisements have to be placed in the *London Gazette* and, if land is involved, in a local paper in the area. "You then have to wait two months and after that time the funds can be paid out to known creditors and beneficiaries." But even though the advertisement extends to beneficiaries, it affords only limited protection to the executor, if he then disperses the money and no protection to any other legatees who receive it.

Fifi L'Amour could still pursue the other legatees for the money, plus interest and capital appreciation. Such advertisements are also expensive. *The London Gazette* costs £30 plus VAT and for a local paper you could be paying between £80 and £110. "Interestingly, a freestater would probably run the advertisement for nothing, but nobody had decided at law whether 'freebies' count as newspapers under the Trustee Act."

Executors could also find themselves liable—despite the advertisement—if they could be found to be "on notice", in other words, had reason to suspect missing beneficiaries were still alive. Without an advertisement the executor is automatically at risk along with the other beneficiaries. The money could be left on

deposit or even paid into court funds, but the common practice is to take out an insurance policy.

These are usually called missing beneficiary indemnities, said Alan Norris, of Adam Brothers Contingency, a London insurance broker. "The cost varies depending on whether it's an 80 year old thought to have died or somebody in their 20s who's disappeared to Australia."

A typical premium would probably be between 1.5 and 3 per cent depending on the risk and the sum involved. "Some underwriters will add an escalator clause but that will increase the premium," said Mr Norris. A usual condition is that no further effort is made to trace the missing legatee. "There actually was a case where the son disappeared to Australia, the money passed to the mother who used it to go to Australia and find the son who then claimed against the insurance company."

Some policies also include subrogation rights meaning if an insurance company has to pay out, it pursues other beneficiaries for their share of the money. "Alternatively, some insurers will give straightforward indemnity without subrogation rights. But if the amount involved is small they may simply decide not to pursue," said Mr Norris.

"I would always bar subrogation rights but if the executor is simply a friend of the family he might not even know what subrogation rights were," said Mr Holmes.

There's no way without a will

By Liz Dolan

A MAN aged 36 dies in a car crash. His wife has to split the £175,000 estate with his parents because he has not left a will. Another, whose husband also died intestate, is forced to sell the family home to release the sum the law says must be set aside for the couple's child. Both men intended to leave everything to their wives.

These are just two examples of why everyone should make a will the moment they have anything to leave, according to the *Which Guide to Giving and Inheriting*, published this week. Jonquil Lowe, the author, says, of the seven out of 10 people who still die without leaving a will, even those with the smallest of estates can cause their nearest and dearest unnecessary pain and expense. In an attempt to address the problem, the Law Society's annual Make a Will Week starts on Monday. Solicitors around the country are handing out leaflets, linking up with local businesses

or taking stands at local events to publicise the occasion.

A survey into will-making, just completed by Mondial Assistance has been timed to coincide with the same event. It discovered that, although younger people were naturally less inclined to make wills than older ones, there were marked regional variations. In London, for instance, the most apathetic age group was 35-40; in Birmingham it was 25-30 and, in Bristol, 30-35. Mondial said: "Despite the apparent feeling of immortality of the 20-30 age group, nearly 5,000 die every year in England and Wales alone." In the 30-40 age group, that number rises to nearly 7,000.

Also to mark Make a Will Week, Citibank has sliced £15 off the amount charged for its Will Writing service. The special fee of £34.95 is available until October 23. Citibank's Freephone Helpline is on 0800 225 226. A free booklet is

also available. Charities can suffer when people die intestate. Where no close family or friends exist, people often prefer to leave their money to a worthy cause, rather than allow it to go to distant relatives, or even the State. But this is impossible unless they make their intentions clear in a will. Ms Lowe adds that bequests to charity do not attract inheritance tax and people wishing to make charitable donations in their lifetime should do so in the most tax efficient way.

She calculates charities are deprived of up to £500 million each year because people do not take advantage of available tax relief. Nearly half of the £4 billion given to charity last year was donated in the form of ad-hoc payments. Had the donors chosen instead to use a tax efficient scheme the value of these gifts would have risen greatly. Such schemes also save money for higher rate tax payers.

Barclays supports credit counselling

By Lindsay Cook

BARCLAYS Bank has pledged a sum of £100,000 to help support a new credit counselling service to be run on American lines. The scheme will help those in debt to pay off what they owe over a four-year period.

A network of 20 to 25 centres will be set up across the country which will arrange debt management programmes for people with debt problems. Clients will agree to pay a set amount each month to the credit counselling service. This will then be shared out among the creditors in an attempt to pay off all debts within four years.

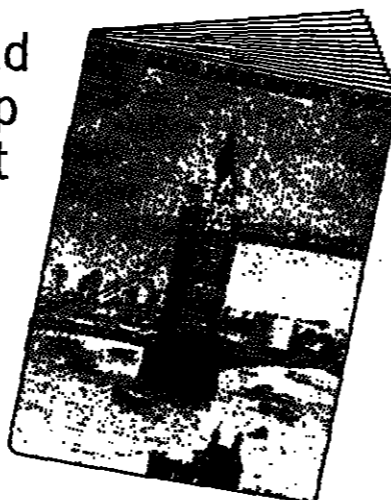
In addition to the funding from Barclays Bank, GE Capital, Registry Trust, a building society, and a major retailer, the creditors will also be charged a levy linked to the percentage of their debt that is repaid.

Bob Potts, the managing director of Barclaycard, said: "We hope that every significant provider of consumer credit will agree to deal with the credit counselling service being set up in Leeds and allow it to deduct a percentage of the monthly sums which pass through."

Barclaycard has for the last four years sponsored a money advice support unit operating in Merseyside.

FREE M&G HANDBOOK

52 pages of facts, figures and performance statistics on lump sum and savings plan investment in M&G unit trusts managed by M&G Securities Limited (member of IMRO and Lautro) and the M&G PEP managed by M&G Financial Services Limited (member of IMRO).



To: The M&G Group, M&G House, Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1FB. Tel: (0245) 390390 (Business Hours). Please send me a free copy of The M&G Handbook. NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

Mr/Mrs/Miss	INITIALS	SURNAME
ADDRESS		
POSTCODE		
ECLP		

Not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland. We never make your name and address available to unconnected organisations. Naturally we will occasionally tell you about other products or services offered by ourselves and associated M&G Companies. If you would prefer not to receive this information please tick the box ☐ Issued by M&G Securities Limited.

M&G

THE M&G GROUP

THE POSTAL ACCOUNT THAT DELIVERS HIGHER RATES FOR LARGER INVESTMENTS

The London Deposit Account is the latest in a line of innovative postal investments from Cheltenham & Gloucester, Britain's top performing building society. The Account delivers the benefits of tiered rates of interest, so the more you invest the more your whole investment earns.

Amount	Gross interest p.a.
£25,000 or more	10.00%
£10,000-£24,999	9.60%
£5,000-£9,999	9.10%

Rates guaranteed until 1 January 1993

Minimum investment is £5,000 with instant access subject to only a 7-day gross interest penalty* on the amount withdrawn. A monthly income option is available. Running your account couldn't be simpler. All transactions are completed post-free and trouble-free from the comfort of your home or office with our streamlined postal operation. For an investment which delivers, complete the coupon. For more information, ring free on 0800 272383.

Return to: The London Deposit Account, PO Box 116, Fareham, Hants PO15 5UT.

I/we enclose £_____ to invest in a London Deposit Account (minimum £5,000, maximum £3 million)

Please send more information ☐ ☐

Full name(s) (Mr/Mrs/Miss) _____

(2) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. _____

I/we understand that this investment is in a deposit account which does not give me/us membership or voting rights.

Signed (1st applicant) _____

Signed (2nd applicant) _____

Cheques should be made payable to The London Deposit Account.

If you require monthly interest, please give separate details of your bank account to which interest is to be paid.

17/10/92

THE LONDON DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
A QUALITY INVESTMENT

Available exclusively by post from Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society PO Box 116 Fareham Hants PO15 5UT

BY SARA MCCONNELL

Chasing £30,000 lost in a home income plan: Trevor and Joan Lawrence of Yeovil

1

BUILDING SOCIETY INVESTORS!

Do you Really know which Building Society pays the highest interest rate for your needs?

To find out for certain simply complete the coupon and send to:

The Building Society Shop, 90-100 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3SD 0602 472595

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

When Over T/A The Building Society Shop

CHANGING JOBS? WHAT ABOUT YOUR PENSION?

Find out what your choices are by ringing us on our free Moneyline.

0800 282 101

9.00 am - 4.30 pm, 7 days a week.

SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

Going really independent solved the commission fee on an annuity

From Mr P. Sutton
Sir, The Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation, *Buyer's Guide* states that "An independent adviser acts on his client's behalf in recommending a product from the ranges of all companies that make up the market place".

Since the independent "adviser" is usually a broker who earns his living from sales commissions, which vary between products and companies, this sounds too good to be true — and it is.

I recently sought quotations for a retail prices index-linked annuity for an aged relative from three advisers.

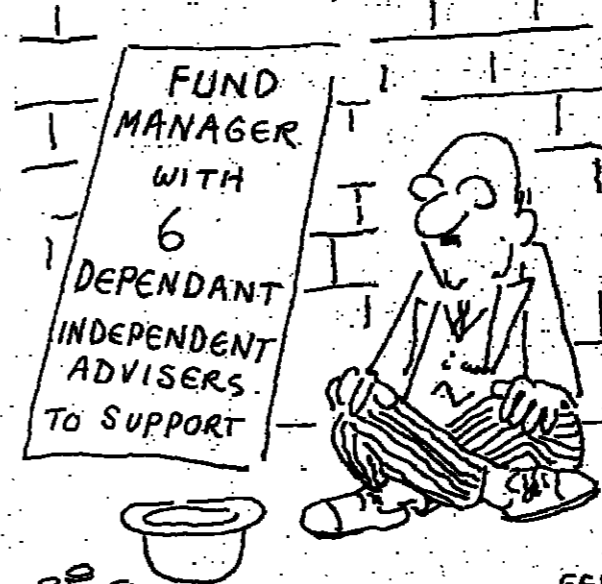
One tried to sell a new,

complicated and expensive product not retail prices index-linked. Another, the financial services arm of a bank, said they could not find retail prices index-linked product. Only one found and quoted for what I wanted.

Fortunately, I had also contacted Equitable Life direct: they discussed alternatives, quoted for what I wanted, and gave a better quotation than the independent adviser.

Of course, Equitable do not pay commission, so none of these "advisers" would offer their policies.

Yours faithfully,
P. SUTTON,
9 Fairview Drive,
Hythe, Southampton.



Prompt payment

From Mr J. F. Mitchell
Sir, My experience in receiving payments on endowment policies is in marked contrast to that of R. J. Hobdell (Weekend Money October 3).

My insurers (Sun Alliance) advised me at the end of July of the payments to be made on two policies maturing on October 1. They subsequently acknowledged receipt of documents and returned promptly those they only needed to inspect. The cheques in settlement were received a full week before payment was due and were paid into my bank on September 25.

Yours faithfully,
J. F. MITCHELL,
5 Larch Close,
Ejmsbury, Shropshire.

NEW LAUNCH

FOREIGN & COLONIAL PEP INVESTMENT TRUST

Cut out for PEPs.

This new Investment Trust is specially designed for the PEP investor's needs.

Foreign & Colonial PEP Investment Trust.

You get all the expertise and the top performance record of the world's first investment trust manager with the full tax-free benefits of a PEP. As well as some of the lowest charges in the City.

Take out your PEP during our limited offer launch period and we'll waive our initial fee of £50 + VAT.

Application forms must be received by noon on Friday, 23rd October.

BEAT THE DEADLINE • SEND FOR YOUR PROSPECTUS NOW.

0734 341219

Foreign & Colonial INVESTMENT TRUSTS

For a copy of our semi-annual report and application form, send this coupon to Foreign & Colonial Management Limited, PO Box 2, Tynemouth, Newcastle NE10 1NW.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

Foreign & Colonial Management Limited is the PEP Manager. Manager of Foreign & Colonial PEP Investment Trust PLC and is a member of FIMSA. The value of shares and the income from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount invested. Tax benefits may vary as a result of statutory changes and their value will depend on individual circumstances. There is no guarantee that the market price of shares in investment trusts will fully reflect their underlying net asset value.

Long wait for Pearl bonus statement

From Mr John Andrews
Sir, In August you wrote a lead article criticising Pearl Assurance, and reported that all the company's policyholders could expect to receive their 1992 bonus statements by the end of that month.

I attach a copy of a letter to my local Pearl office. I received a reply from the office manager, a Mrs Bonner, dated September 16 and stating that the 1991 bonus statements "have only recently been received by us from our chief office" and that she had instructed Mr Thompson (my local representative whom I have never met) to forward my

statement. I have still not heard from Mr Thompson.

A telephone call today found Mrs Bonner (and Mr Gifford, who does, I am assured, exist) both out of the office.

The lady who took my call apologised most profusely and agreed that it was her bad fortune to work for Pearl Assurance, but could do no more than promise to pass on my complaint.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN L. ANDREWS,
Ravenswood,
Palmer Lane,
Burghfield Common,
Reading, Berks.

Mortgages linked to Libor could fall

From Mr Peter Snowdon
Sir, We write further to an article in your newspaper published on Saturday September 26, 1992, under the title "Centralised lenders take their time".

We would refer specifically to a factual inaccuracy concerning loans with this institution. While it is correct that we have recently raised margins on our loans this was done prior to the recent reduction in bank base rates.

Any subsequent drop in 3 months' sterling Libor, the benchmark on which our loans are based, will reflect

ed in our general rate to borrowers.

Assuming that Libor falls in line with bank base rate, this will in effect neutralise rises in margins on commercial loans and result in a fall in rates paid on residential mortgages.

Yours faithfully,
PETER SNOWDON,
Manager of London Branch,
Kreditoren, London,
Denmark.
The Mortgage Credit Association,
Denmark,
London Office,
43 New Bond Street,
W1.

Courts can order lenders to allow home sales

From Mr G. Greenhouse
Sir, In your article of September 26, "New Year Cheer for Millions of Home Buyers" you refer to the 1.5 million borrowers whose homes are worth less than their mortgages and cannot move unless

they pay the difference between the loan and value of the property.

In July of this year the Court of Appeal ordered a mortgage company to allow the sale of a property notwithstanding the sale proceeds would be less than the outstanding mortgage. The court stated it had wide unfettered discretion which could be exercised at any time having due regard to the interests of all concerned.

Accordingly any of your readers who are in difficulty should take legal advice.

Yours faithfully,
G. GREENHOUSE,
Greenhouse Sturton & Co.,
Solicitors,
1-2 Faulkner's Alley,
Cowcross Street,
EC1.

Leasehold reform

From Mrs P. Loder Dyer
Sir, It is misleading of the estate agents Savills, known for their work on behalf of private ground landlords, to apply the term "windfall gains" to leasehold reform.

Most leaseholders have paid large premiums for their leases, and the longer they have been in occupation the more likely they are to have invested large sums in their homes. Leaseholders as freeholders are entitled to improve upon the situation in which they bought their leases, and use any gain they make to buy a similar home if they sell.

Parliament acknowledged in 1967 that it was quite indefensible that "the law should allow the ownership of a house to revert to the freeholder without his paying anything for it so that he gets not only the land but also the house, the improvements and everything the leaseholder and his predecessors have added to it". But the rateable value restriction on leasehold enfranchisement has allowed this situation to persist.

For leaseholders denied the rights of the 1954 Landlord and Tenant Act and the 1967 Leasehold Reform Act, this has resulted in the enrichment of ground landlords at the tenants' expense. In 1984, the government accepted the taking of property, without compensation, would not be justifiable under Article 1 of Protocol No 1 of the European Convention of Human Rights. Despite this, nothing has been done to redress this situation, until now.

The government's present proposals on the cost of enfranchisement in forthcoming legislation, derive from the special valuation basis amendment introduced at a late stage into the 1974 Housing Bill in the House of Lords.

The government must uphold Parliament's majority view in 1967 that the costs of enfranchisement should be determined according to the principle that "in equity the bricks and mortar belong to the qualified leaseholder and the land to the landlord."

Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA LODER DYER,
68 Cadogan Place, SW1.

	Nominal rate	Compounded at 8% p.a.	With investment 2	Notice	Current
BANKS					
Ordinary Dep A/c	2.50	2.50	2.12	none/none	7 day
Fixed Term Deposits:					
Barclays	5.00	5.00	4.20	25,000-50,000	1 mth 071-428 1297
BSA	5.00	5.00	4.20	25,000-50,000	1 mth 071-428 1297
Lloyds	5.00	5.00	4.20	2,500-50,000	1 mth Local Branch
Midland	5.00	5.00	4.20	2,500-50,000	1 mth Local Branch
Natwest	5.00	5.00	4.20	10,000-50,000	1 mth 072 432855
Paragon	5.00	5.00	4.20	10,000-50,000	1 mth 072 432855
TSB	5.00	5.00	4.20	25,000-50,000	1 mth 071-728 1000
Yorkshire	5.00	5.00	4.20	25,000-50,000	1 mth 071-728 1000
HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNTS					
Bank of Scotland NatC	5.75	5.50	4.71	2,500+	none 081-442 7777
Barclays Prime	4.75	4.19	3.35	2,500+	none 0804 282801
BSA Co-operative	0.94	0.94	0.75	1,000+	none 071 628 0842
Clarendon	4.98	4.68	3.80	1,000+	none 051 988 2976
Lloyds FICA	0.75	0.75	0.60	1,000+	none 0272 432872
Midland FICA	0.75	0.75	0.60	1,000+	none 072 432872
Natwest	3.00	3.00	2.42	500+	none 0800 200 400
Paragon	3.75	3.00	3.04	2,000	none 081-535 8855
TSB FICA	4.21	4.21	3.45	2,000+	none 071-728 1000
BUILDING SOCIETIES					
Ordinary Share A/c	3.55	2.87	2.18	1+	none
Best buy — largest assets:					
Birmingham Ltd	7.20	7.20	5.76	500 min	Postal
BSA & West	7.20	7.20	5.76	25,000 min	Postal
BSA & West	7.20	7.20	5.76	50,000 min	30 day
Shropshire	7.20	7.20	5.76	50,000 min	30 day
Woolwich	7.20	7.20	5.76	50,000 min	1 year
Best buy — all assets:					
BSA & West	7.20	7.20	5.76	2,000 min	Postal
BSA & West	7.20	7.20	5.76	50,000 min	30 day
BSA & West	7.20	7.20	5.76	25,000 min	30 day
Paragon	7.20	7.20	5.76	25,000 min	30 day
Woolwich	7.20	7.20	5.76	50,000 min	1 year
Cash/Cheque Accounts					
BSA	2.00	1.50	1.00	50 min	Rate rise
BSA & West	2.44	2.44	1.95	25 min	with larger
BSA & West	1.85	1.85	1.50	1 min	balances
NATIONAL SAVINGS					
Ordinary A/c	5.00	3.75	3.00	5-10,000	8 day 041-649-4555
Investment A/c	7.25	5.44	4.26	5-25,000	1 mth 041-649-4555
Income Bond*	6.75	6.75	5.40	2,000-50,000	3 mth 0238 06181
First Opt Bond	6.50	6.50	5.25	1,000-50,000	1 mth 041-649-4555
2nd Opt Bond	6.75	6.75	5.75	100-5,000	8 day 051-595-4900
Yearly Plan	6.75	6.75	5.75	20-40,000	14 day 051-595-4900
Children's Bond	6.10	6.10	5.10	20-1,000	1 mth 041-649-4555
Gift Aid Rate	5.01	5.01	5.01		
Capital Bond	6.75	6.75	5.40	100-100,000	8 day 041-649-4555
GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS					
Property	7.10	7.10	4.25	25,000 min	1 yrs Figures from
Property	7.00	7.00	4.25	2,000 min	Chase de
Property	7.50	7.50	4.25	15,000 min	3 yrs Vaux
Financial Ass	7.25	7.25	4.25	5,000 min	4 yrs 071 404 5768
Financial Ass	7.05	7.05	4.25	5,000 min	5 yrs for details
Holiday rates					
NP1 (Sept 91-92)	+3.6%				2 boys 170.00
Best Home Rate	+10%				Spanish Pension: 6.14
Personal Loan	+20%				French Pension: 380.00
Credit Card	15.6-20%				Italian Live: 220.00

*2.5% for balances below £250, and 5% of interest for first, instant access for withdrawals of £250 or less. *Additional holdings up to £10,000 for investment-reducing proceeds of existing national certificates. *Tax free. *Interest payable gross (higher rates for larger sums). *No longer on sale.

Compiled by KAREN BUCKLEY

SHARE DEALING SERVICES

Whether you're new to the stock market or an experienced investor, Midland's share dealing service has plenty to offer.

Every Midland branch offers a personal dealing service, and at our 125 Sharesops we have direct links to the stock market so you can see the latest share prices on the screen.

Our charges start from as little as £20, even less for some sales, and we will deal in any stocks and shares listed on the London market.

If you're a Midland customer, deals can be settled directly through your bank account with a minimum of paperwork. And, even if you don't bank with us, you'll be made welcome at any of our ShareShops.

For more information, contact your local Midland branch. Or for details of your nearest ShareShop telephone 071 260 5595.

Dealing with Midland couldn't be easier.

MIDLAND
The Listening Bank
member HSBC group

An Equitable pension means you can vary contributions — without penalty.

You know exactly what your circumstances are today, and can choose a pension plan to suit them perfectly. But what about tomorrow? Or next year? Or ten years from now?

What you need is a pension plan which is flexible enough to cope with any changes in your lifestyle — without making you pay a penalty.

That's why you should consider an Equitable personal pension plan. We don't pay commission to third parties for the introduction of new business, and our expenses are kept extremely low. So, you don't have to commit yourself to paying identical contributions each year; they can be increased or reduced to suit you — without penalty.

And if you want to retire earlier than planned, your benefits will be exactly the same as if you'd chosen that date in the first place.

What's more, our investment teams have kept us consistently among the top performers in surveys of regular contribution, with-profits personal pension plans.

Past performance, however, is no guarantee of future performance.

So, if you'd like further information, by post and by telephone, on a personal pension plan that lives up to its name, call Aylesbury (0296) 26226 or return the coupon below.

*Planned Savings surveys of 5, 10, 15 and 20 year regular contribution, with-profits personal pension plans 1974-92.

MEMBER OF LAUTRO

THE EQUITABLE LIFE, FREEPOST, WALTON STREET, AYLESBURY, BEDFORDSHIRE HP21 7SL

For The Equitable Life, FREEPOST, Walton Street, AYLESBURY, Bedfordshire HP21 7SL. (It will be sent to you by the Equitable Life, Plans. I am self-employed.)

I am an employee and in a company pension scheme. ☐ ☐

NAME (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____

ADDRESS _____

Postcode _____ Tel (Office) _____

Date of Birth _____ Tel (Home) _____

Founded 1823

The Equitable Life

Before you look to your future, look to our past.

SCOTTISH INVESTMENT TRUST
PERSONAL EQUITY PLAN

THE BEST OF ALL WORLDS!

TAX FREE

With Scottish Investment Trust's Personal Equity Plan you can now get the tax free benefits of a PEP with the spread of risk and the growth potential of a professionally managed international portfolio — at a fraction of the cost charged by other schemes.

What's more, you'll be getting the best of all worlds. A large international investment trust like SIT, with assets of some £600 million, is generally considered to be one of the best vehicles for the private investor.

There are very low costs on your investment of up to £6,000 into SIT, which can be made through a single investment or by monthly instalments.

As you can only subscribe to one general PEP each year, you had better be certain it's the right one!

Scottish Investment Trust PLC

PEP

To obtain a brochure and application form return this coupon today to:
Alan Jeffrey, SIT Savings Ltd, FREEPOST E2882, 6 Albyn Place, Edinburgh EH2 0DH
FREEPHONE 0800 42 44 22

Name Mr/Ms/Ms _____
BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

Address _____

Postcode _____

Please remember that past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. The capital value of ordinary stock units and the income from them may fall as well as rise, and an investor may not get back the amount invested.

Portfolio

From your Portfolio Plus card check your eight share price movements on this page. Add them up to give you your overall dividend figure. If a company has been taken over or a share of the daily price money, it will be marked with a 'T' on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No	Company	Group	Share Price
1	Grain Processing	Food	10.00
2	Kilmore	Food	10.00
3	Sun Alliance	Insurance	10.00
4	Ellis & Bower	Chemicals	10.00
5	S & U	Chemicals	10.00
6	Blyth	Mining	10.00
7	Delany	Food	10.00
8	Health Care	Insurance	10.00
9	Shayne & Fisher	Building	10.00
10	Rural Elec	Electricity	10.00
11	Northern Elec	Electricity	10.00
12	Scottish	Electricity	10.00
13	CLP	Electricity	10.00
14	CLP	Electricity	10.00
15	CLP	Electricity	10.00
16	CLP	Electricity	10.00
17	CLP	Electricity	10.00
18	CLP	Electricity	10.00
19	CLP	Electricity	10.00
20	CLP	Electricity	10.00
21	CLP	Electricity	10.00
22	CLP	Electricity	10.00
23	CLP	Electricity	10.00
24	CLP	Electricity	10.00
25	CLP	Electricity	10.00
26	CLP	Electricity	10.00
27	CLP	Electricity	10.00
28	CLP	Electricity	10.00
29	CLP	Electricity	10.00
30	CLP	Electricity	10.00
31	CLP	Electricity	10.00
32	CLP	Electricity	10.00
33	CLP	Electricity	10.00
34	CLP	Electricity	10.00
35	CLP	Electricity	10.00
36	CLP	Electricity	10.00
37	CLP	Electricity	10.00
38	CLP	Electricity	10.00
39	CLP	Electricity	10.00
40	CLP	Electricity	10.00

© Times Newspapers Ltd. Total

Please take into account any minus signs

£1,000 MATCH THE SHARES

If you have ticked off your eighth share in our Match The Shares game, claim your prize by telephoning 0254 53272 between 10.00am and 3.00pm (see the Sunday Times for full details)

The winner of the Portfolio Plus Prize of £2,000 was Mr Corney Payne of Mafeking House, Nether Winden, Aylesbury, Bucks.

1992 High Low Company Price + - Net Yld % P/E

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

No	Company	Share Price
1	Bank of Scotland	10.00
2	Bank of Scotland	10.00
3	Bank of Scotland	10.00
4	Bank of Scotland	10.00
5	Bank of Scotland	10.00
6	Bank of Scotland	10.00
7	Bank of Scotland	10.00
8	Bank of Scotland	10.00
9	Bank of Scotland	10.00
10	Bank of Scotland	10.00
11	Bank of Scotland	10.00
12	Bank of Scotland	10.00
13	Bank of Scotland	10.00
14	Bank of Scotland	10.00
15	Bank of Scotland	10.00
16	Bank of Scotland	10.00
17	Bank of Scotland	10.00
18	Bank of Scotland	10.00
19	Bank of Scotland	10.00
20	Bank of Scotland	10.00
21	Bank of Scotland	10.00
22	Bank of Scotland	10.00
23	Bank of Scotland	10.00
24	Bank of Scotland	10.00
25	Bank of Scotland	10.00
26	Bank of Scotland	10.00
27	Bank of Scotland	10.00
28	Bank of Scotland	10.00
29	Bank of Scotland	10.00
30	Bank of Scotland	10.00
31	Bank of Scotland	10.00
32	Bank of Scotland	10.00
33	Bank of Scotland	10.00
34	Bank of Scotland	10.00
35	Bank of Scotland	10.00
36	Bank of Scotland	10.00
37	Bank of Scotland	10.00
38	Bank of Scotland	10.00
39	Bank of Scotland	10.00
40	Bank of Scotland	10.00

BREWERIES

No	Company	Share Price
1	Brewery	10.00
2	Brewery	10.00
3	Brewery	10.00
4	Brewery	10.00
5	Brewery	10.00
6	Brewery	10.00
7	Brewery	10.00
8	Brewery	10.00
9	Brewery	10.00
10	Brewery	10.00
11	Brewery	10.00
12	Brewery	10.00
13	Brewery	10.00
14	Brewery	10.00
15	Brewery	10.00
16	Brewery	10.00
17	Brewery	10.00
18	Brewery	10.00
19	Brewery	10.00
20	Brewery	10.00
21	Brewery	10.00
22	Brewery	10.00
23	Brewery	10.00
24	Brewery	10.00
25	Brewery	10.00
26	Brewery	10.00
27	Brewery	10.00
28	Brewery	10.00
29	Brewery	10.00
30	Brewery	10.00
31	Brewery	10.00
32	Brewery	10.00
33	Brewery	10.00
34	Brewery	10.00
35	Brewery	10.00
36	Brewery	10.00
37	Brewery	10.00
38	Brewery	10.00
39	Brewery	10.00
40	Brewery	10.00

BUILDING, ROADS

No	Company	Share Price
1	Building	10.00
2	Building	10.00
3	Building	10.00
4	Building	10.00
5	Building	10.00
6	Building	10.00
7	Building	10.00
8	Building	10.00
9	Building	10.00
10	Building	10.00
11	Building	10.00
12	Building	10.00
13	Building	10.00
14	Building	10.00
15	Building	10.00
16	Building	10.00
17	Building	10.00
18	Building	10.00
19	Building	10.00
20	Building	10.00
21	Building	10.00
22	Building	10.00
23	Building	10.00
24	Building	10.00
25	Building	10.00
26	Building	10.00
27	Building	10.00
28	Building	10.00
29	Building	10.00
30	Building	10.00
31	Building	10.00
32	Building	10.00
33	Building	10.00
34	Building	10.00
35	Building	10.00
36	Building	10.00
37	Building	10.00
38	Building	10.00
39	Building	10.00
40	Building	10.00

BUSINESS SERVICES

No	Company	Share Price
1	Business	10.00
2	Business	10.00
3	Business	10.00
4	Business	10.00
5	Business	10.00
6	Business	10.00
7	Business	10.00
8	Business	10.00
9	Business	10.00
10	Business	10.00
11	Business	10.00
12	Business	10.00
13	Business	10.00
14	Business	10.00
15	Business	10.00
16	Business	10.00
17	Business	10.00
18	Business	10.00
19	Business	10.00
20	Business	10.00
21	Business	10.00
22	Business	10.00
23	Business	10.00
24	Business	10.00
25	Business	10.00
26	Business	10.00
27	Business	10.00
28	Business	10.00
29	Business	10.00
30	Business	10.00
31	Business	10.00
32	Business	10.00
33	Business	10.00
34	Business	10.00
35	Business	10.00
36	Business	10.00
37	Business	10.00
38	Business	10.00
39	Business	10.00
40	Business	10.00

ELECTRICITY

No	Company	Share Price
1	Electricity	10.00
2	Electricity	10.00
3	Electricity	10.00
4	Electricity	10.00
5	Electricity	10.00
6	Electricity	10.00
7	Electricity	10.00
8	Electricity	10.00
9	Electricity	10.00
10	Electricity	10.00
11	Electricity	10.00
12	Electricity	10.00
13	Electricity	10.00
14	Electricity	10.00
15	Electricity	10.00
16	Electricity	10.00
17	Electricity	10.00
18	Electricity	10.00
19	Electricity	10.00
20	Electricity	10.00
21	Electricity	10.00
22	Electricity	10.00
23	Electricity	10.00
24	Electricity	10.00
25	Electricity	10.00
26	Electricity	10.00
27	Electricity	10.00
28	Electricity	10.00
29	Electricity	10.00
30	Electricity	10.00
31	Electricity	10.00
32	Electricity	10.00
33	Electricity	10.00
34	Electricity	10.00
35	Electricity	10.00
36	Electricity	10.00
37	Electricity	10.00
38	Electricity	10.00
39	Electricity	10.00
40	Electricity	10.00

FINANCE, LAND

No	Company	Share Price
1	Finance	10.00
2	Finance	10.00
3	Finance	10.00
4	Finance	10.00
5	Finance	10.00
6	Finance	10.00
7	Finance	10.00
8	Finance	10.00
9	Finance	10.00
10	Finance	10.00
11	Finance	10.00
12	Finance	10.00
13	Finance	10.00
14	Finance	10.00
15	Finance	10.00
16	Finance	10.00
17	Finance	10.00
18	Finance	10.00
19	Finance	10.00
20	Finance	10.00
21	Finance	10.00
22	Finance	10.00
23	Finance	10.00
24	Finance	10.00
25	Finance	10.00
26	Finance	10.00
27	Finance	10.00
28	Finance	10.00
29	Finance	10.00
30	Finance	10.00
31	Finance	10.00
32	Finance	10.00
33	Finance	10.00
34	Finance	10.00
35	Finance	10.00
36	Finance	10.00
37	Finance	10.00
38	Finance	10.00
39	Finance	10.00
40	Finance	10.00

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

No	Company	Share Price
1	Financial	10.00
2	Financial	10.00
3	Financial	10.00
4	Financial	10.00
5	Financial	10.00
6	Financial	10.00
7	Financial	10.00
8	Financial	10.00
9	Financial	10.00
10	Financial	10.00
11	Financial	10.00
12	Financial	10.00
13	Financial	10.00
14	Financial	10.00
15	Financial	10.00
16	Financial	10.00
17	Financial	10.00
18	Financial	10.00
19	Financial	10.00
20	Financial	10.00
21	Financial	10.00
22	Financial	10.00
23	Financial	10.00
24	Financial	10.00
25	Financial	10.00
26	Financial	10.00
27	Financial	10.00
28	Financial	10.00
29	Financial	10.00
30	Financial	10.00
31	Financial	10.00
32	Financial	10.00
33	Financial	10.00
34	Financial	10.00
35	Financial	10.00
36	Financial	10.00
37	Financial	10.00
38	Financial	10.00
39	Financial	10.00
40	Financial	10.00

FOODS

No	Company	Share Price
1	Food	10.00
2	Food	10.00
3	Food	10.00
4	Food	10.00
5	Food	10.00
6	Food	10.00
7	Food	10.00
8	Food	10.00
9	Food	10.00
10	Food	10.00
11	Food	10.00
12	Food	10.00
13	Food	10.00
14	Food	10.00
15	Food	10.00
16	Food	10.00
17	Food	10.00
18	Food	10.00
19	Food	10.00
20	Food	10.00
21	Food	10.00
22	Food	10.00
23	Food	10.00
24	Food	10.00
25	Food	10.00
26	Food	10.00
27	Food	10.00
28	Food	10.00
29	Food	10.00
30	Food	10.00
31	Food	10.00
32	Food	10.00
33	Food	10.00
34	Food	10.00
35	Food	10.00
36	Food	10.00
37	Food	10.00
38	Food	10.00
39	Food	10.00
40	Food	10.00

HOTELS, CATERERS

No	Company	Share Price
1	Hotels	10.00
2	Hotels	10.00
3	Hotels	10.00
4	Hotels	10.00
5	Hotels	10.00
6	Hotels	10.00
7	Hotels	10.00
8	Hotels	10.00
9	Hotels	10.00
10	Hotels	10.00
11	Hotels	10.00
12	Hotels	10.00

Bath &
boys 10

	Mid	Outer	Wdy	Wk	%
POLIFIC UNIT TRUST MANAGERS					
Bank of NY World Lndn	122.00	121.00	1.00	1.53	
CAN BIL DOW	28.00	28.00	2.43		
Equity Capital	152.30	148.10	4.20	1.53	
Investment	84.37	81.50	2.87	3.50	
Life	90.25	90.01	0.24	0.25	
Wld Emer	223.80	226.60	-2.80	-0.65	
ROSPERITY UNIT TRUST MANAGEMENT					
Mid Atlantic, Kent					
Equity Capital	37.15	42.23	-5.08	-0.73	
Investment	44.09	44.09	0.00	0.00	
Life	41.29	43.30	-2.01	-1.30	
Wld Emer	64.42	63.33	1.09	1.65	
Equity Capital	33.09	34.62	-1.53	-0.62	
Investment	28.46	28.99	-0.53	-2.34	
Life	31.23	34.51	-3.28	-0.44	
Wld Emer	36.41	36.73	-0.32	-0.87	
Investment	21.81	22.01	-0.20	-0.74	
RESIDENTIAL UNIT TRUSTS					
Equity Capital	26.50	26.50	0.00	0.00	
Investment	23.48	24.23	-0.75	-2.61	
Life	22.65	22.65	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	24.52	25.01	-0.49	-1.41	
STANDARD LIFE TRUSTS					
Equity Capital	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	42.21	42.21	0.00	0.00	
Life	41.29	41.29	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Life	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Wld Emer	36.25	36.25	0.00	0.00	
Investment	36.				

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

UNITED LIFE	66.96	101.30	+ 0.18	8.84	-0-4c	56.78	178.56	+ 3.35	1.94
UNITED CORP.	93.78	39.17	- 0.72	3.89	-0-4c	67.64	22.54	+ 2.23	3.21
-0-4c					-0-4c	54.76	36.28	+ 3.15	3.21
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS									
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	UNITED CHARITIES UNIT TRUSTS				
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS	166.60	201.20	+ 3.70	1.60	United States 257 Broadway Rd. London ST.				
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS	235.70	269.50	+ 3.70	1.60	601 524 51551				
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS	174.70	63.00	- 0.40	1.75	United Charities 180.10 NW50 - 1.20 5.35				
UNITED STATES OF SAVINGS	63.64	88.00	+ 0.08	2.08	WAVELUX UNIT TRUST				
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT									
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	15 Caroline St. Edinburgh EE2 4DL				
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT	166.60	201.20	+ 3.70	1.60	601 225 1551				
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT	235.70	269.50	+ 3.70	1.60	Astonland Group 9.01 9.38 + 0.26 0.50				
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT	174.70	63.00	- 0.40	1.75	2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c 2-4c				
UNITED MUTUAL INVESTMENT	63.64	88.00	+ 0.08	2.08	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT									
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	Ferry House 50.75 51.50 + 0.75 1.01				
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT	166.60	201.20	+ 3.70	1.60	15-30 16.30 17.40 - 0.40 1.01				
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT	235.70	269.50	+ 3.70	1.60	WHITTINGDALE UNIT TRUST				
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT	174.70	63.00	- 0.40	1.75	MANAGERS				
UNITED PROPERTY INVESTMENT	63.64	88.00	+ 0.08	2.08	7 Henry Lane, London EC4V 6T				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT									
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	71 608 7125				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	166.60	201.20	+ 3.70	1.60	City Business 54.78 54.78 + 0.08 0.50				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	235.70	269.50	+ 3.70	1.60	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	174.70	63.00	- 0.40	1.75	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	63.64	88.00	+ 0.08	2.08	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT									
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	166.60	201.20	+ 3.70	1.60	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	235.70	269.50	+ 3.70	1.60	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	174.70	63.00	- 0.40	1.75	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	63.64	88.00	+ 0.08	2.08	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT									
UNITED TRADING INVESTMENT	266.30	130.60	- 1.40	3.67	Crested Glen 28.37 30.18 + 1.60 1.01				

Notes for Oct 9	Range	Close	1 month	3 months
Medium	2.6280-2.8383	2.8280-2.8383	par-1/8	par-1/8
Long	2.718-52.06	51.75-52.06	3-20s	4-7/8s
Long-term	9.690-10.7300	9.6720-10.6800	71-123s	186-248s
Short	0.9600-0.9645	0.9600-0.9645	par-1/8	par-1/8
Medium	2.4875-2.5186	2.5144-2.5186	par-1/8	par-1/8
Long	21.25-225.40	22.25-225.40	227-482s	n/a
Short	177.00-180.60	178.00-180.20	11-14s	37-40s
Medium	21.00-223.00	22.00-223.00	n/a	n/a
Long	2.0800-12.04	2.1200-12.04	11-14s	37-40s

York	1.6855-1.7040	1.6955-1.6965	0.83-0.83P	0.51-0.40P
	10.1860-10.3100	10.2400-10.2660	2 1/2-2 1/2	2 1/2-2 1/2
	4.370-4.660	4.6300-4.6440	2 1/2-2 1/2	8 1/2-11 1/2
holm	3.0640-4.4750	9.4100-9.4330	2 1/2-2 1/2	5 1/2-6 1/2
	204.74-207.72	206.68-206.68	10 1/2-15 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/2
h	17.68-17.72	17.61-17.72	2 1/2-2 1/2	1 1/2-1 1/2
h	2.2005-2.2314	2.2361-2.2393	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2-1 1/2
to: Excl				
			Premium - pr. Discount - ds.	

alpha year	1.5874-1.6902	Australia	1.3921-1.3931
beta	2.3611-2.3642	Arctic	10.39-10.44
en clava	0.634-0.643	Belgium (Comp)	20.48-30.55
crumero	1161.04-11695.2	Canada	1.2485-1.2490
en	0.742-0.752	Denmark	3.705-4.715
nd maris	7.905-7.985	France	5.016-5.021
drachma	323.02-327.48	Germany	1.4785-1.4795
Kong dollar	1.10-11.11	Hong Kong	7.751-7.732
rupee	47.68-48.34	Ireland	12.68-12.775
dollar KD	0.496-0.503	Italy	1295.01-131.00
rupee	4.2510-4.2583	Japan	121.8-121.9
year	5320-5320	Malaysia	2.5062-2.5075
Netherlands dollar	3.1262-3.1339	Netherlands	1.661-1.663
Arabic dollar	6.3065-6.3065	Norway	6.04-6.05
one dollar	7.729-7.763	Portugal	131.58-132.25
ta rand (m)	1.2425-1.4094	Singapore	131.58-132.25

[illegible]

Key	7 day	1 moth	3 moth	6 moth	Call
Atlantic	3-2 1/2	3-2 1/2	3-2 1/2	3-2 1/2	3-2 1/2
Atlantic	9-8 1/2	9-8 1/2	9-8 1/2	9-8 1/2	9-8 1/2
France	12-1 1/2	12-1 1/2	11-1 1/2	10-1 1/2	12-1 1/2
France	6-6 1/2	6-6 1/2	6-6 1/2	6-6 1/2	6-6 1/2
	4-2 1/2	4-2 1/2	3-2 1/2	3-2 1/2	4-2 1/2

Open \$349.70-\$50.20	Close \$350.00-\$51.40	High \$350.00-\$51.40
Low \$349.40-\$49.80	Range \$350.00-\$52.00	\$350.00-\$52.00
Open Old \$84.00-\$6.00	\$49.00-\$1.00	New \$84.00-\$6.00
\$49.00-\$1.00	\$49.00-\$1.00	\$49.00-\$1.00
Open \$356.00	\$309.70	Silver \$3.80 (\$2.23)
		Palladium \$94.75 (\$55.80)

law

Northampton welcome back Hunter

Bath are using new laws to good effect

By DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

IF ANDY Robinson, Bath's forthright captain, is correct, the only English club which has genuinely come to terms with the law changes this season is his own. Certainly Northampton, who Bath meet today at Franklin's Gardens in a Courage Clubs Championship encounter which could have a decisive bearing on the first division championship outcome, are not about to dispute it.

Northampton were many people's tip for this season, if not for the title then as dark horses in the championship race. But their form has been disappointing. "Perhaps other people's expectations exceeded our own," Barrie Corless, their director of coaching, said. "We have always been slow starters. This season we have been coming to terms with the new laws and we have found that other clubs are playing negative, spoiling rugby against us."

In consequence it has been difficult to establish the pattern of play we have been used to over the last couple of seasons. And people should remember we have had only

two seasons in the first division; we are still learning.

"When we reached the first division our aim was to get to where Bath were but they haven't stood still. Every year they take another stride forward. They looked vulnerable for a time last season but they came back. Our Cup game with them was probably the best, in some ways, that we played — and we still lost. They have so many good players throughout the side that it's very difficult to plan a game against them."

The point is illustrated this week. Bath have been able to rest two England internationals, John Hall and Nigel Redman. "I feel we are clearly way above every other team in the division at the moment," Robinson said, and Bath do not make such statements idly. "We are the only side of the 13 who know how to play to the rewritten laws. They suit our game."

Worryingly for all the others, Robinson believes that Bath have put their game together only in ten-minute bursts in their two league matches so far. "We haven't

really played well up at Northampton but this time we have to take the game to them and blow them away."

Seeing solace for Northampton, their coach, Glenn Ross, believes that this week's training, incorporating heavy scrummaging duty, was the best this season and they have Ian Hunter fit once more.

Hunter will join his England colleagues at Castle Croft this evening and the side to play Canada will be named tomorrow. The Canadians arrive on Monday and will play Rosslyn Park on Tuesday evening in a conditioned game of four 20-minute spells. Another, and rather better, touring party passes through England tomorrow. The Australians, the world champions, touch down at Gatwick en route to Dublin to start their visit to Ireland and Wales. Their first match is against Leinster next Saturday.

Thurrock, the fourth division club, have been penalised two points for fielding an ineligible player. Jason Ball, the former Wales squad centre, has left Neath and joined Swansea.

Hare's next goal is promotion

An old Lion wise in the ways of the rugby union jungle speaks

MORE than one coach in the second division of the Courage Clubs Championship has suggested that the relegation of seven clubs has prompted panic, a game played more through fear of failure than anticipation of success.

At Nottingham, however, Dusty Hare, the club's director of rugby, is just as unflappable as the February day in 1980 when he kicked the wide-angled penalty goal which beat Wales 9-8 and set England on the way to the grand slam.

Today, Nottingham, top of the table with three victories, travel to meet Newcastle-Gosforth, winners of both previous league matches, in a game highly relevant to the struggle for the one available promotion place.

Hare, the world record points scorer with 7,191, including 240 in 25 matches for England, is a realist. Not many administrators would have greeted the news philosophically that Chris Gray, the Scotland lock and a Nottingham pack, was injured and would not play.

"It is just another challenge," Hare said. "Through my playing career with Newark, Nottingham, Leicester, England and the British Isles, I was not associated with a team which struggled and I am not starting that now."

Hare, a sheep farmer and one-time Nottinghamshire cricketer, has a two-year contract worth around £25,000 per annum. His brief, with the unpaid help of Neil Mantell, the first team coach and former England lock, is to restructure the club, foster the under-19 and under-21 teams and take the senior side back into the first division.

After seven years in the top echelons of merit table and league rugby, Nottingham were relegated last season. Their injury list was lengthy and three international players, Hodgkinson, Kees, and Gray, appeared together in



Bright outlook: Hare intends to put Nottingham back in the first division

only one of the 12 league games. Alan Davies, the club coach, took up duties with Wales, which only added to the turmoil.

Three England players, Andrew, Oti and Moore, had long disappeared to London, and other talented players, Back, Hackney and Thornicroft, had also gone. Instead of lamenting that Nottingham appointed Hare with the inbuilt priority of forging links with clubs in Lincolnshire and Derbyshire.

Tony Butler, the club chairman, said: "A few of us believed we had been skating

on thin ice for a long time by not developing youngsters. The national pool of top players is so over-fished and to attract them, you must be in the first division anyway."

Stuart Potter and Wayne Kilford joined Leicester with in days of Nottingham going down, which Hare expected. "What hurt me was Matt Greenwood moving to Wasps and John Wilby switching to Leeds almost on the registration deadline," Hare said. "We had no time to cover their loss. But that is the new law of the jungle."

While the league activity goes on, Roger Whittaker, a

contemporary of Hare in the Nottingham side, has taken charge of the younger teams, who last season cancelled more than 30 games through lack of players.

The under-21s have exceeded 40 points twice in three games and the burgeoning youth squad includes seven colts who have played at divisional level. Hare is looking towards the future by investing time in schools and working with youth development officers. As for the present, he will have a clearer impression of the club's potential after today's match.

MATCH-BY-MATCH GUIDE

Courage Championship

First division

Bristol v Saracens
Bristol give Bacoconsi, 19, his debut at scrum half in an otherwise unchanged side. The former England colt replaces the injured Bradbury for a game which has

ended to go with home advantage. Depose remains in Saracens' back row in the continued absence of Crowley. Reed plays on the wing.

Harlequins v L Scottish
Carling and Evans return to the Harlequins centre while Kitch replaces the injured Moore at hooker. His opposite number, Gilchrist, who replaces Mori in the only Scottish change.

Leicester v West Hartlepool
Both clubs are unchanged, even though both last weekend, but only by one and three points respectively. Leicester remain without Rory Underwood (on holiday) for their first league meeting with West Hartlepool.

Northampton v Bath
Northampton lost to Bath in league and cup last season but have Hunter back at full back for what is this weekend's featured match on television. Bath revert to centre and Packman to the wing. Allen comes in at prop. Bath prop, Hargreaves, and Robinson's position at open side flanker means Ojomoh switches to the blind side.

Orrell v London Irish

Orrell welcome back Southern, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Orrell's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon

Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

GUIDE TO THE WEEKEND FIXTURES

RUGBY UNION

Courage Clubs Championship

First division

Bristol v Saracens
Bristol give Bacoconsi, 19, his debut at scrum half in an otherwise unchanged side. The former England colt replaces the injured Bradbury for a game which has

ended to go with home advantage. Depose remains in Saracens' back row in the continued absence of Crowley. Reed plays on the wing.

Harlequins v L Scottish
Carling and Evans return to the Harlequins centre while Kitch replaces the injured Moore at hooker. His opposite number, Gilchrist, who replaces Mori in the only Scottish change.

Leicester v West Hartlepool
Both clubs are unchanged, even though both last weekend, but only by one and three points respectively. Leicester remain without Rory Underwood (on holiday) for their first league meeting with West Hartlepool.

Northampton v Bath
Northampton lost to Bath in league and cup last season but have Hunter back at full back for what is this weekend's featured match on television. Bath revert to centre and Packman to the wing. Allen comes in at prop. Bath prop, Hargreaves, and Robinson's position at open side flanker means Ojomoh switches to the blind side.

Orrell v London Irish
Orrell welcome back Southern, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Orrell's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

RUGBY UNION

Courage Clubs Championship

First division

Bristol v Saracens
Bristol give Bacoconsi, 19, his debut at scrum half in an otherwise unchanged side. The former England colt replaces the injured Bradbury for a game which has

ended to go with home advantage. Depose remains in Saracens' back row in the continued absence of Crowley. Reed plays on the wing.

Harlequins v L Scottish
Carling and Evans return to the Harlequins centre while Kitch replaces the injured Moore at hooker. His opposite number, Gilchrist, who replaces Mori in the only Scottish change.

Leicester v West Hartlepool
Both clubs are unchanged, even though both last weekend, but only by one and three points respectively. Leicester remain without Rory Underwood (on holiday) for their first league meeting with West Hartlepool.

Northampton v Bath
Northampton lost to Bath in league and cup last season but have Hunter back at full back for what is this weekend's featured match on television. Bath revert to centre and Packman to the wing. Allen comes in at prop. Bath prop, Hargreaves, and Robinson's position at open side flanker means Ojomoh switches to the blind side.

Orrell v London Irish
Orrell welcome back Southern, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Orrell's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

Rugby v Wasps
The England under-21 wing, Bramley, returns for Rugby and Charles Brown returns to Wasps. The latter was playing in the first division.

Heineken League
First division
Bridgend v Newport
Bridgend, with only one win in five games and having dismissed their manager, are expected to lead the

division. Newport, who lost to Bridgend last weekend, are expected to be a tough test.

Cardiff v Cardiff
Cardiff's new captain, Phil Davies, moves to the back row while Jones, Pugh, and Jones, who replaced Davies in the back row, are expected to lead the side.

Neath v Aberavon
Neath welcome back Phillips, their former captain, to prop; he joins Taylor in the front row after a back injury to Hitchen. Wellens (centre) and Hales (wing) join the back division against an Irish side which includes Burke at

scrum half. Neath's new captain, Steve Hogg, is expected to lead the side.

RUGBY UNION

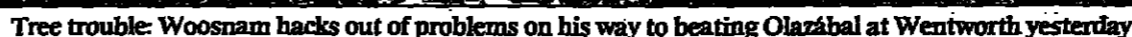
Cowdrey delivers strong warning on ball-tampering

BY IVO TENNANT

Sir Colin did not refer directly to the recent allegations made about Pakistan's fast bowlers by Allan Lamb.

Sir Colin also said the ICC would discuss at its proposed meeting in January whether there should be a more punitive action for ball-tampering.

Surrey launched the enquiry to investigate the charges and discover why the club chairman, Derek Newton, and his committee learnt of the matter only when the club was summoned to appear before the TCCB last month.



Woosnam crushes Olazábal

Woosnam makes the game look absurdly easy and this was one of those days. Just about every drive split the fairway, he knocked the flag out with his irons and, most

Take the fifth hole in the afternoon. After being six down at lunch, Olazábal had clawed three of them back; were we watching a game of two halves here?

It seemed so, especially when Olazábal rolled in a 27-foot putt for a birdie two. Woosnam, totally undeterred,

He sank a six-foot putt on the 6th and went five up with a ten-footer at the next. Olazábal made a dreadful porridge of his first two shots on the 8th but it was academic. Woosnam putting an end to the hole with an outrageous putt from 28 feet.

It was all too much for the hapless Olazábal, who did the decent thing and threw himself to his knees in abject surrender.

BY MITCHELL PLATTS
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

"I have arranged daily treatment to make sure that I will be OK for St Andrews next Thursday."

His opponent today, Nick Faldo, "will have seen the whole course in competition and I think it will be a bit difficult for me".

Reilly relies on summer squad

By CHRISTOPHER IRVINE

Unlike the majority of the Australians, who played their first match in a month at Huddersfield last night, Great Britain have had precious little time to recuperate. A Lancashire Cup final between Wigan and St Helens, involving up to 14 of Reilly's players, six

dominated by Wigan, with the likely exceptions of Ellery Hanley, of Leeds, and Lee Jackson, of Hull.

☐ Rochdale Hornets have signed the Australian hooker, Phil McKenzie, on a month's loan from Widnes.

☐ Chris Winstanley, London

Parrott in front after cagey start

FROM PHIL YATES
IN DUBAI

Hendry won the first frame with a break of 66 and led 64-33 in the next when he failed to escape from a snook-

Parrott's break of 92 in the third frame took him 2-1 ahead, but Hendry won the next two frames in routine fashion. When the world champion added the next for 4-2 with a 50 clearance, he appeared to be the most likely recipient of the £40,000 first prize. However, a 70 break gave Parrott, the holder, the

Defeated Kings start fresh life in Europe

BY NICHOLAS HARLING

"We will definitely go into it," Barry Dow, the club's joint owner, said yesterday. "Our eyes are on Europe and we want to play in every European competition we can." Dow's mind was made up by his club's imminent move from their temporary home at Guildford Sports Centre to the £29 million Spectrum Arena where, he hopes, somewhat optimistically, to attract crowds of up to 4,000 for major European games. "We have a wonderful venue to play at now," Dow said.

Fortunately for Guildford, their two other play-makers, Karl Brown and Alton Byrd, came good in the second half to bring their team briefly back into contention before their eventual defeat by 71-57 on the night and 143-129 overall.

Robinson shines in Slovenia

FROM PATRICIA DAVIES IN BLEED

After going out in 37, one over par, she produced five birdies in seven holes from the 11th, and only failed to break 70 because she put her second shot into the trees at the 18th. She is one shot ahead of the largely unsung trio of Allison

Her erstwhile colleagues probably have more confidence in an imminent economic revival than she does in her ability to force the ball into the hole. "I'm not yipping," she insisted. "They go left."

constitutional. The course manager stuck to Slovenian when asked to comment.

Chapman's record is matched by Langer

Chapman, who is often mistaken for Tom Kite, gave a passable impression of the US Open champion by putting together a round which included seven birdies. "That was one of my best efforts of

71: W Weesner (SA), 72, 70: J Rystrom
(Swe), 71: 71: P Brosch.
Quirós (Sp), 71, 71.
143: Y Kuramoto (Japan), 70, 73: G
Reich, 71, 72: P Smith, 72, 71: M Prieto
Sol, 73, 70: J Meselice, 73, 70: R Hartmann
(US), 71, 72: S McAlister, 73, 70: M
Hallberg (Swe), 71, 72: G Brandt Jr, 71, 72:
144: P Curry, 70, 74: D Milovic (Cari), 72,
72: A Murray, 73, 71: R Borell, 72, 72: P
Lorentz (Aus), 73, 71: D Gifford, 74, 70: J
McHenry, 73, 71: J Robinson, 70, 74: H P
Thuel (Ger), 72, 71: M Lanner (Swe), 74, 70:

British Steel leads down African coast

BY BARRY PICKTHALL

Their position off Cape Blanc, the western most point of Mauritania at 14:00GMT yesterday, placed them a slender five miles closer to Rio de Janeiro, the first stopover port in this 28,000-mile race, than Paul Jeffes's Interspray which is tracing a similar course

One crew to make a remarkable recovery has been Rhon-Poulenc. John O'Driscoll and

Sightings of wildlife has increased considerably now

LEADING POSITIONS (at 14:00 GMT yesterday, with miles to Rio de Janeiro): 1, British Steel II (R Tudor) 3,055 miles; 2, Inmarsat (P Jarvis) 3,060; 3, Hestia Insured (A Donovon) 3,096; 4, Nuclear Electric (J Christensen) 3,144; 5, Rhone Poulenc (C O'Driscoll) 3,178; 6, Grupo 4 Securities (M Goldring) 3,184; 7, Hofbauer Lager (P Goss) 3,188; 8, Price of Teasdale (I MacGillivray) 3,213; 9, Commercial Union (W Sutherland) 3,223; 10, Coopers & Lybrand (V Cherry) 3,223.

THIS NEWSPAPER AND YOU

If you're still dissatisfied you can write to the Press Complaints Commission, an independent organisation established to uphold an editorial Code of Practice for the Press

THIS NEWSPAPER ABIDES BY THE PCC'S DECISIONS

POF

1 SALISBURY SQUARE LONDON EC4A 3AF

Telephone 071 353 1248 Facsimile 071 353 8355

This space has been donated by the publisher

England to try new partnership

Taylor brings in Wright to act as Shearer's foil

By PETER BALL

THE responsibility for ending England's search for goals against Norway next Wednesday falls on experienced shoulders. Alan Shearer and Ian Wright will form England's international strike force for the first time in their opening World Cup qualifying group match.

The pair have never played together at any level, which is hardly an ideal preparation for a match of this importance, but Graham Taylor, the England manager, was denied the chance to try them together in less crucial circumstances when Arsenal withdrew Wright from the international against Spain last month.

"I think we'll complement each other, our styles are different in some ways, similar in others, and we're certainly both scoring a lot of goals this season," Shearer said when he was informed about his new partner, "but I don't know if a partnership can gel after just one match, and that is what we'll have to look to do."

At least the pair are in vibrant form. Wright has scored 31 goals in 41 games since joining Arsenal 12 months ago, Shearer 15 in 13 since his move to Blackburn this summer.

Whether that can be translated into a working partnership remains to be seen, as Taylor admitted at the team's fitness assessment programme at Lillieshall National Sports Centre's human performance centre yesterday.

"People keep saying how exciting the thought of playing Wright and Shearer in partnership is," Taylor said, "but will it come off or won't it? I don't know, but it is exciting. What we have to be looking at is making sure we provide them with the service."

There's the rub, as Gary Lineker discovered in Sweden where England managed one goal in four games, and not many more chances, in the European championship finals.

With the need to create in mind, the doubt about Trevor Steven, who stayed at Ibrox yesterday for treatment on a hamstring injury, was a blow. If Steven fails to recover, Gary Parker, of Aston Villa, will join the squad at Bisham Abbey tomorrow.

More immediate consolation was at hand from the sight of Paul Gascoigne, undoubtedly England's most creative player, outscoring his partners — Ince, Dixon, Adams, Clough and Bardsley — in the endurance "bleep test", so called because each lap is marked by a bleep. Taylor, however, was eager to damp down any excessive expectations.

"I expected Paul to do that," he said. "He's highly motivated, and he has been doing a lot of running as part of his rehabilitation."

But however much Taylor resists it, if Steven is missing, as seems likely, it will increase the pressure on him to find room for Gascoigne, if not for 90 minutes.

Taylor, however, was also quick to point out that, in themselves, yesterday's tests told him little. They were the first of a series of 12, stretching over to the game with San Marino in November 1993, the final game in the qualifying group, and they are to be used for comparative purposes rather than for what one reveals.

Football, as he said, has often resisted this kind of assessment in the past. Now it will be brought into play to provide Taylor with further information as he tries to match the preparation of his rivals. In the long term, he suggested, it may even influence his team selection, although he was quick to qualify that.

"The major indicator about a player is 'does he perform on the pitch?', but if a player's performance is not right and that is coupled with his fitness levels dropping noticeably lower than it had been three years ago, it would have to affect my judgment," he said.

In saying that, he may have given a hostage to his critics if not to fortune. After the disappointment of Sweden last summer, Taylor, too, needs a good result on Wednesday to get the critics off his back.

In the aftermath of the European championships the strain showed, but he insisted yesterday that he had now put it behind him. "It is all changed now, we are into the World Cup. I'm lucky that I've got a very strong family unit when the pressure mounts. If I ever did think it was getting too much for them because they were becoming affected by the criticism and suggested that I should give up, they wouldn't let me."



Plotting a way ahead: Faldo surveys the scene at Wentworth yesterday

Olazábal swept aside by the bold Woosnam

By MITCHELL FRATTS
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

IAN Woosnam yesterday demolished José María Olazábal 8 and 7 at Wentworth and moved closer to another confrontation with Nick Faldo in the Toyota World Match Play Championship.

The Welshman strode so purposefully around the intimidating West course that he had gathered 12 birdies and one eagle when Olazábal eventually surrendered on the eleventh green where, with a touch of drama, he went down on both knees as if pleading for mercy.

Woosnam, who has made 23 birdies in the 59 holes he has played this week, will today play the American, Jeff Shuman, who eliminated Severiano Ballesteros, the defending champion, at the 36th hole.

In the other semi-final, Nick Price, the US PGA champion, will take on Faldo, the Open champion. Price progressed when Greg Norman withdrew after six holes with a neck injury, while Faldo got the better of Mark O'Meara by 5 and 3.

Faldo won this championship for the only time by beating Woosnam by one hole in 1989. Woosnam, the winner in 1987 and 1990, now has good reason to believe he can pull off his third success. His game is close to its best and his putter is white hot. He had six birdies in succession from the 5th in the afternoon, equalling the championship record, and a seventh if one counts the three putts which Olazábal conceded at the 11th.

Olazábal hit a three-iron to eight feet to win the 1st with a birdie but Woosnam levelled with a birdie at the 4th and from then on he was in control. He struck a glorious five-iron approach to 18 feet at the 12th from where he holed for an eagle three and, with the assistance of four birdies, he went into lunch six up.

The history of the World Match Play is punctuated with stories of wonderful recoveries and, for just a moment, Olazábal must have believed the impossible might be possible. The Spaniard won three of the first four holes following the interval, holing from 27 feet for a two at the 5th. But much to his chagrin, Woosnam followed him in from 25 feet. Thereafter Woosnam holed every putt, and Olazábal had no option

Second round
J Shuman (US) bt S Ballesteros (Sp), 2 holes
I Woosnam (Wales) bt J M Olazábal (Sp), 8 and 7
N Price (Zim) bt G Norman (Aus), 5 and 3
N Faldo (Eng) bt M O'Meara (US), 5 and 3

Today
Semi-finals
J Shuman (US) v I Woosnam (Wales) 08.45 and 13.15
N Price (Zim) v N Faldo (Eng) 09.00 and 13.30

Tomorrow
Final
08.15 and 13.00
Third place play-off
12.00

other than to accept defeat with good grace.

Woosnam will be difficult to beat. He has that impish look again, despite still trying to shake off a cold. Shuman will certainly need to play better than he did against Ballesteros. He hit several destructive shots, but as Ballesteros's game was in much the same vein, they mattered little.

Shuman opened the door to his opponent at the 12th in the afternoon when he hooked a four-iron into the woods. "I wouldn't say that it's the most stupid shot I've hit, but it ranks in the top two," Shuman said.

Ballesteros could not believe his good fortune. He had strayed into the trees with his drive, but he won the hole to square the match with a five to a six. The Spaniard also won the next where Shuman, bunkered in two, came out to four feet and then missed the putt.

The match swung the other way when Ballesteros missed from five feet at the 14th and Shuman chipped in from 85 feet at the next. Shuman held his advantage through a comedy of errors at the 17th, where both flurried with the out of bounds, and finally sealed the match with two good shots into the 18th.

Faldo built a three-hole lead in the morning when he was five under par. He had an eagle three at the 12th, where he hit a four-iron to seven feet, and another at the 18th where he chipped in. He began the afternoon by scooting a five iron to within tap-in distance at the 1st. O'Meara helped bring about his own downfall by putting poorly.

Woosnam on song, page 30

Yorath unhappy as Giggs withdraws

RYAN Giggs has been withdrawn from the Wales squad for the World Cup group four qualifying match against Cyprus in Limassol next week (Louise Taylor writes).

Giggs injured a hamstring in United's midweek Coca-Cola Cup win against Brighton. Alex Ferguson, the United manager, did not initially inform Yorath of the injury, and Wales considered invoking a Uefa rule and demanding that Giggs, 18, travel to London to be examined by the Wales doctor.

Yorath, clearly unhappy, said: "I have been told that Ryan has picked up a knock."

There is no point invoking the Uefa rule because he is out and that is it. I do not want to say any more about it. Jeremy Goss, of Norwich City, has been called up.

Julian Dicks, the West Ham United captain, has been suspended for two matches for his second sending-off of the season. Dicks, who was dismissed in the match against Wolverhampton Wanderers at Molineux last Sunday, was also dismissed against Newcastle St James' Park in August.

Sunderland yesterday sold Thomas Hauser to the Dutch first division club, SC Cambuur, for £50,000.

Slaven's comeback ruled out by injury

BERNIE Slaven's hopes of making a World Cup comeback with the Republic of Ireland football team have been dashed by injury.

The Middlesbrough forward damaged his ankle in the Coca-Cola Cup tie against Newcastle United on Wednesday night and has withdrawn from the Irish squad for the qualifying game against Denmark in Copenhagen next Wednesday.

Slaven, 31, won the last of his six caps in the draw with Poland in a European championship qualifier at

Lansdowne Road in May of last year.

Montevideo: Uruguay's professional players yesterday voted to strike in protest over the suspension of two second division clubs because of supporter violence. The action affects international matches.

The vote followed the one-month suspension of Basanez and Villa Teresa after one person died during clashes between rival followers on September 19. Players protested that the punishment, including non-payment of salaries, was unjust.

A double fault in the system

THE computer which crunches the ranking numbers for the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) has developed a mind of its own. Earlier in the year, it duly proclaimed that Stefan Edberg had returned to the No. 1 position at the end of a week in which he had suffered the worst defeat of his career — in one Robbie Weiss, ranked 289. This week, the computer was returned in kind as the Swede, a recent winner of the US Open, was mysteriously demoted from No. 1 to No. 3, behind Jim Courier and Pete Sampras, even though none of the three had hit a ball in anger on the tour for the past three weeks.

The computer, it seems, has got ahead of itself and is knocking off ranking points a week too soon. "It's a trick of

the calendar because it's a leap year," a spokesman for the ATP said. So now we know.

Playing away

South Africa's footballers, due to play a World Cup qualifying match against Nigeria today, must be wondering if they were not better off in isolation after a less than ecstatic welcome from their hosts. The team's troubles began when their flight was forced to divert to the Ivory Coast after being refused permission to land. Then, on finally reaching their destination, they were taunted and pelted by local supporters.

Not to be outdone, the South Africans' coach, Stanley "Screamers" Tshabalala, rejected the training facilities offered by the Nigerians and retreated, instead, to the American International School to complete preparations. If the match proves half as competitive as the preliminaries, it promises to be a real bruiser.

Wasps to wait for return of Andrew

By DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

ROB Andrew, the England rugby union stand-off half, must serve the statutory eligibility period of 120 days before resuming his competitive career with Wasps.

A meeting of England's Senior Clubs Association yesterday decided that Andrew had to be regarded as an overseas player, having played competitive rugby for Toulouse this season, and cannot play league or cup rugby until February.

While this is disappointing for club and player, it will not hinder either unduly. Wasps, the leaders of the first division, did not expect to have Andrew

available this season until the announcement that his business career was returning him to London.

"I was basing my mid-season plans on being banned from competitive rugby," Andrew said. "There is plenty of quality rugby for me to play between now and February." He is available from October 31, when Wasps play Cambridge University; there are internationals against Canada and South Africa, a club fixture with Swansea and the possibility of playing for the Barbarians against Australia. He is eligible for the divi-

sional championship in December and January brings the five nations' championship, so his match fitness, high after seven appearances with Toulouse, is unlikely to drop.

Fitness is, though, a problem for Brian Moore, Andrew's international colleague. Moore damaged chest and shoulder muscles playing for Harlequins at West Hartlepool last weekend and has withdrawn both from his club's league game with London Scottish today and from the international against Canada next weekend.

The England hooker cannot

be certain of 100 per cent fitness in time for Wembley, and said yesterday: "The initial improvement to the injury has not been maintained and I didn't want to wait until the last minute. The squad can prepare knowing that the work has been done with the team that will actually play against Canada."

The England squad, which will train at Wolverhampton tomorrow, includes two other hookers: John Over, Moore's perennial deputy, and the uncapped Kevin Dunn.

Hare's course, page 27

ANDREW LONGMORE Sporting Diary

□ The England cricket captain is struggling to be fit for the one-day international at the end of the month. Graeme Gooch, who has bought a villa in the Algarve, was due to lead an XI against

the Portuguese national team, but a swelling on his hand has required treatment and his place is in jeopardy. He should, however, be fit for the less taxing task of leading England in India.

Free enterprise

Hotel owners will throw up their hands in horror. Ove Neilsen has been so imbued with the Olympic spirit he is offering rooms at his Bellevue Sportel, in Lillehammer, free for the duration of the 1994 Winter Olympics. "I don't need the money," Neilsen, who rowed for Denmark at the 1952 Games, said. Others, though, have not taken the hint. The going rate for a room has risen to over £300.



Olympic gains

The International Olympic Committee (IOC), already inundated with applications for membership, now has to consider a request from the American Indians. A group called Union (Unite Now Indian Olympic Nation) will lobby the IOC to allow a native American team to compete in Atlanta in 1996. Union points out that other American territories — Virgin Islands, Guam and Puerto Rico, for example — had teams in Barcelona, so why should they not join in?

"Little Indian kids have the same Olympic dreams as white kids," says Steve Lopez, of Union. The problem, according to the IOC, is that the native Americans are not a "sovereign state".

Union plans to approach American companies to help fund an Indian Olympic training centre, but their chances of receiving the blessing of the IOC are considered almost as slim as those of the East Grinstead Hash House

Harriers, who have applied to Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the IOC, to stage the 2004 Games at the South of England showground in Ardingly, Sussex.

"Ardingly would make a perfect Olympic village," Ian Mabbetley, the organiser, said. "We have worked out that it will cost us £356 188.60 to stage, with estimated profits of £459 million 2s 4d."

Peanuts top draw

What do this unlikely bunch — Charlie Brown, John McEnroe, Steve Davis and Andy Capp — have in common? All appeared, in varying forms, at the charity sports cartoon auction organised by Care this week. Of the 170 cartoons on sale, the highest price of the evening, which raised £30,000 for the charity's relief work in Somalia, was the £700 bid for a Peanuts strip by Charles Schultz. McEnroe was not worth quite so much. A Splitting Image puppet of the former Wimbledon champion fetched £400.

**HOW TO TURN
YOUR JACKET
INTO A
LIFE PRESERVER.**

Blue
Balloon Day
October 24th

Buy one of our special blue balloon badges and you'll be donating directly to The Samaritans Linkline Appeal. Just £1 per badge, or any higher amount you wish, will help The Samaritans provide a quicker response to their callers.

They're available from the outlets below, from 9th October to 7th November. And we'd especially like you to wear one to raise awareness for the appeal on Blue Balloon Day, 24th October.

AVAILABLE FROM WH SMITH, OUR PRICE MUSIC AND WATERSTONE'S.



THEATRE

LONDON

ARTISTS AND ADMIRERS: Sylvester Le Touzel plays a Russian actress spurning a lecherous prince (Christopher Benjamin) in Ostrovsky's affectionate comedy in a new staging by the RSC. The Pit, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, EC2 (071-638 8891). Preview Mon, 7.15pm; opens Tues 7pm; then in repertoire.

DEATH AND THE MACHINERY: Ariel Dorfman's scathing psychological drama on the longing for revenge. Penny Downie, Danny Webb and Hugh Ross make up the cast. Duke of York's, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (071-836 5122). Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat 3pm, Sat, 4pm.



Vampish: Chita Rivera in *Kiss of the Spider Woman*

THE DYBBUK: Katie Mitchell's thrillingly convincing Hassidic community where the supernatural presses in on all sides. Joanne Pearce superb as the girl possessed. The Pit, Barbican, Silk Street, EC2 (071-638 8891). Fri, next Sat, 7.15pm, mat next Sat, 2pm.

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Stephen Daldry's astonishingly powerful resurrection of Priestley's drama of social responsibility. National (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (071-928 2252). Thurs-Sat, 7.30pm, mat next Sat, 2.15pm.

IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY: Larks in the hospital common room; matron outraged; doctors flummoxed. Roy Cooney farce with lots of laughs. Playhouse, Northumberland Avenue, WC2 (071-839 4401). Mon-Fri, 8pm, Sat, 8.30pm, mat Thurs, 3pm, Sat, 5.30pm.

KISS OF THE SPIDER WOMAN: Chita Rivera is the vamp in Harold Prince's production of the celebrated play about fantasists in a prison cell. Shaftesbury, Shaftesbury Avenue, WC2 (071-379 5399). Previews tonight-Sat, 8pm, mat Wed, Sat, 3pm; opens Oct 20, 7pm.

RADIO TIMES: Tony Sattary as a wartime radio star whose show is heading for disaster. New musical built around Noel Gay's songs such as "Run Rabbit Run" and "Hey, Little Hen". Queen's, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (071-495 5040). Now previewing, evens 7.30pm; opens Thurs, 7pm; then Mon-Fri, 7.30pm, Sat 8pm, mat Thurs, 2.30pm and Sat, 4.30pm.

RETURN TO THE FORBIDDEN PLANET: The Tampest, marvellous rock 'n' roll classics. Inevitably tacky, cheering stuff. Cambridge, Earlsdon Street, WC2 (071-973 5299). Mon-Thurs, 8pm, Fri, Sat, 5pm and 8.30pm.

THE RISE AND FALL OF LITTLE VOICE: Terrific performance by Alison Steadman as the raucous slattern in Jim Cartwright's play about dreams, styness and horrible mothers. The National Theatre production now

transfers to the West End. Aldwych, Aldwych, WC2 (071-836 6404). Opens Wed, 8pm; Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm.

SIX DEGREES OF SEPARATION: Stockard Channing as the rich New Yorker transfigured by a black con artist in John Guare's fine play. Comedy, Panton Street, SW1 (071-967 1045). Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Wed, 3pm, Sat, 4pm.

SQUARE ROUNDS: Science, good or evil? Tony Harrison looks at four famous muniton-makers. Largely female cast, good acting but off-putting earnest. National (Olivier), South Bank, SE1 (071-928 2252). Wed-Sat, 7.15pm, mat next Sat, 2pm.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD: Sheila Hancock heads an excellent cast in Peter Gill's Congreve revival. Lyric Hammersmith, King Street, W6 (081-741 2311). Previews from Thurs, 7.30pm; opens Oct 20, 7pm; then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Wed, Sat, 2.30pm.

REGIONAL

BIRMINGHAM: Anthony Clark directs the Steppenwolf adaptation of *The Grapes of Wrath*. Steinbeck's powerful epic of "Dustbowl" America. Birmingham Rep, Centenary Square (021-236 4455). Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Thurs, Oct 22 and 29, 2.30pm; Sat, Oct 24, 3pm.

BRADFORD: The well-named Magnificent Theatre Company on tour with another sprightly revival, Sir Richard Steele's *The Tender Husband*. Dates at Stockton-on-Tees and the Georgian Theatre, Richmond (Yorkshire) follow.

ALHAMBRA STUDIO, Morley Street (0274 752000). Thurs, Fri 8pm. **LEICESTER:** Paul Karpson directs Russell Dixon as Wilde, the dandy in love with Marydorm in Terry Eagleton's *Saint Oscar*. Haymarket Studio, Belgrave Gate (0533 539797). Previews from Thurs, 7.30pm; opens Oct 20, 7.30pm; Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, 3pm.

MOLD: Maria Aulien and Maria Chiles in a splendid cast for *Coward's Hay Fever*. Alan Strachan directs. A national tour follows. Theatre Cwyd (0352 755114). Preview Mon, 7.30pm; opens Tues, 7.30pm; then Tues-Fri 7.30pm, Sat, 8pm, mat Wed (Oct 21, 28) 2.30pm, Sat, 3pm.

OXFORD: Feydeau's mistaken-identity farce *Chat en Poche* adapted by the feckless Kenneth McLeish, set in Camberwell and retitled *A Pig in a Poke*. Start of Oxford State Company's six-week tour. Playhouse, Beaumont Road (0865 798600). Wed-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Fri, Sat, 2.30pm.

SOUTHAMPTON: Love, song and the perils of hypnosis: Nancy Medford's production of *Tulay* and *Svegnal* for Shared Experience on a ten-week tour. Nuffield, University Road (0703 671771). Opens Tues, 7.30pm; then Mon-Thurs, 7.30pm, Fri, Sat, 8pm; mat Nov 7, 2.30pm.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON: This week at the main theatre: a disappointing *Merry Wives of Windsor* (Mon, Tues, 7.30pm), pleasingly acted *As You Like It* (Wed, 7.30pm, mat Thurs, 1.30pm), a so-so *Winter's Tale* (Thurs, Fri, 7.30pm), and a clever *Taming of the Shrew* (mat today, 1.30pm). The plays at the Swan include a thrilling version of *romeo's A Jowl Crew* (Wed, 7.30pm, mat Thurs, 1.30pm) and Antony Sher, eye-catching though uncharismatic in *Tamurlaine The Great* (Mon, Tues, 7.30pm).

Royal Shakespeare Theatre and The Swan (0789 295623).



Eastern promise: Shobana Jeyasingh Dance Company with the world premiere of *Making of Maps* at The Place

FILM

LES AMANTS DU PONT NEUF (18): Leos Carax's hymn to Paris and a punk bum's love for a young artist going blind. Terrific in spirit, and a real movie movie. Denis Lavant, Juliette Binoche. Lumière (071-836 0691).

AS YOU LIKE IT (U): Modern-dress Shakespeare duly staged in a derelict London site. With Andrew Tiernan, Emma Croft, director, Christine Edzard. Barbican (071-638 8891) MGM Chelsea (071-352 5096) Odeons: Kensington (0426 914666) Leicester Square (0426 915683) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

CITY OF JOY (12): American doctor Patrick Swayze rediscovers his calling in Calcutta's slums. Strong on atmosphere; weaker on character and plot. Director, Roland Joffe. Barbican (071-638 8891) MGM Fulham Road (071-370 2636) MGM Shaftesbury Avenue (071-836 6279/7025) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

GAS FOOD LODGING (15): Emotional lives of a waitress and two daughters in New Mexico. Good-looking, well acted. Rainuza Balk, Brooke Adams, Ione Skye; director, Alison Landes. Metro (071-437 0757) MGM Fulham Road (071-370 2636) Renol (071-837 8402).

HOUSESTEIN (PG): Goldie Hawn moves into architect Steve Martin's dream house and poses as his wife. A few bright spots; mostly very trying. Director, Frank Oz. MGM Baker Street (071-935 9772) MGM Fulham Road (071-370 2636) MGM Shaftesbury Avenue (071-836 6279/7025) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

BITTER MOON (18): Sexual games on an ocean liner. Preposterous, lurid escapade from Roman Polanski. Peter Coyote, Hugh Grant, Emmanuelle Bégin. Chelsea (071-351 3742/3743) Gate (071-727 4043) Odeons: Kensington (0426 914666) Haymarket (0426 915353) Screen on the Hill (071-435 3366) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

BOB ROBERTS (15): Lively spoof documentary about a right-wing

folksinger's dirty battle for a seat in the U.S. Senate. Enterprising directorial debut by actor Tim Robbins. MGM Chelsea (071-352 5096) MGM Tottenham Court Road (071-636 6148) Screen on Baker Street (071-935 2772).

CARRY ON COLUMBUS (PG): Unwise revival of the series, with mildewed jokes and a cast mostly lacking the old friendly faces. Jim Dale, Maureen Lipman, Sara Crowe; director, Gerald Thomas. MGM Chelsea (071-352 5096) Odeons: Kensington (0426 914666) Leicester Square (0426 915683) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

THE MAGIC FLUTE: Nicholas Hytner's lucid and stylish English National Opera production is revived by John Adolphus, with a cast that includes Alan Ope (Papageno) and Gillian Webster (Pamina). Nicholas Kraemer conducts. Sponsored by United Airlines. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (071-836 3161). Wed, 7.30pm.

THE CHRISTIANS: Slinky pop from the band who always show class in their choice of cover-versions; on their new album, *Happy in Hell*. Gil Scott-Heron's "Bottle" gets the soul treatment. Corn Exchange, Cambridge (0223 357851). Tues, 8.45pm. Symphony Hall, Birmingham (021-221 3333). Wed, 7pm. Royal Concert Hall, Glasgow (091-261 2606). Fri, 7pm.

MUDHONEY: Granddaddies of heavy guitar grunge. Academy, Manchester (061-275 2930), tomorrow, 8pm. Polytechnic, Newcastle (091-232 8761). Mon, 8pm. University, Liverpool (051-709 4322). Wed, 8pm. Hummingbird, Birmingham (021-236 4236). Thurs, 8pm. University, Cardiff (0222 396 421). Fri, 8pm.

HAPPY MONDAYS: Their latest album, *Yes Please!*, shows songwriter Shaun Ryder in a more contemplative mood. De Montfort Hall, Leicester (0533 544444). Today, 7pm. Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061-236 7110). Tomorrow, 7pm. City Hall, Newcastle (091-261 2606). Tues, 7pm. Barrowlands, Glasgow (041-532 4601). Wed, 7pm.

PAUL WELLS: Formerly of The Jam and Style Council, Wells is making a come-back. Albert Hall, London SW7 (071-589 8212). Tues, 7.30pm.

JAZZ
GIL SCOTT-HERON: The influential jazz pianist and poetic funkster sets off on a huge tour. NIA Centre, Manchester (061-227 9254). Today, 8pm. Leadmill, Sheffield (0742 754 500). Tomorrow, 8pm. Riverside, Newcastle (091-261 4366). Tues, 7.30pm. Arena, Middlesbrough (0462 251 854). Wed, 7.30pm. Central Hall, Liverpool (051-709 4435). Thurs, 7.30pm. The Event, Brighton (0273 732 627). Fri, 8pm.

DAVE BRUBECK: Best known for Paul Desmond's "Take Five", this sophisticated pianist and composer appears with his quartet. Town Hall, Birmingham (021-236 2392). Tomorrow, 7.15pm. Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061-236 7110). Mon, 8.30pm. Usher Hall, Edinburgh (031-228 1155). Wed, 8pm. City Hall, Glasgow (041-227 5511). Thurs, 8pm.

JIMMY GIUFFRÉ/PAUL BLEYSTEVE SWALLOW: Reedman Giuffrè, restless pianist Bley and distinctive bass player Swallow are reunited after 30 years for their first UK tour. Queen Elizabeth Hall, London SE1 (071-928 8800). Thurs, 7.45pm. The Junction, Cambridge (0223 412600). Fri, 8pm.

NORWICH FESTIVAL: Highlights of this year's extraordinarily varied programme include tonight's concert by the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra under Jerzy Maksymiuk performing music by Dvořák ("New World" symphony), De Falla, and the eclectic young American composer Michael Torke (St Andrew's Hall, 7.30pm); and Monday's recital by the Smith Quartet of works by Steve Reich, Stephen Montague, Carl Vine and Kevin Volans (LEA Music Centre, 8pm). On Wednesday there is the world premiere of a new work commissioned by the Festival from the Italian composer Franco Donatoni. A setting for voice, flute, clarinet and piano of a poem by Norfolk poet Michael Rieve, it is performed by Italy's Logos Ensemble (Blackfriars Hall, 7.30pm).

FESTIVAL TICKET SHOP: The Guildhall, Grafton Hill, Norwich (0603 746764), today-next Sun (18).

BALANESCU QUARTET: The Balanescu, for whom Michael Nyman wrote his last two quartets, have just released their second album, *New American Music*. This concert shows the range of the group's repertoire and includes a new piece by former Talking Head David Byrne, and the British premiere of Chalk by American post-minimalist Michael Torke. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, SE1 (071-928 8800). Mon, 7.45pm.

LONDON WELSH FESTIVAL OF MALE VOICES: A mixed choral programme brings together 500 choristers from Wales, England and America, and leading Welsh baritone Bryn Terfel. Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, SW7 (071-823 9998), today, 7pm.

OPERA
TOSCA: The distinguished theatre director Michael Blakemore makes his operatic debut with Welsh National Opera's new production of Puccini's melodrama. American soprano Marion Verette Moore sings the title role; Italian tenor Maurizio Soltani is Cavaradossi — both singers are making their debut with the company. Carlo Rizzi conducts. New Theatre, Park Place, Cardiff (0222 394844), tonight, 7.15pm. Apollo Theatre, George Street, Oxford (0685 244544), Tues, Thurs, 7.15pm.

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO: Amanda Holden, responsible for some of the wittest and most successful English renderings of Mozart operas, has provided a new translation for this Opera North staging, which is directed by Caroline Gawn and designed by Alison Chitty. Conductor, Andrew Parrott makes his debut with the company. The cast includes Gerald Finley as Figaro, Jane Leslie Mackenzie and Robert Hayward as the Almavivas, Linda Kitchen as Susanna. Grand Theatre, 46 New Briggate, Leeds (0532 456514/409711), tonight, Tues, Thurs, 7.15pm.

SPOTSWOOD (15): Gentle, pleasing Australian comedy, with Anthony Hopkins as an efficiency expert battling with an Director, Mark Farrow. Odeon Kensington (0426 914666) Plaza (071-497 9999).

SWOON (18): The Leopold and Loeb murder case, explored from a gay perspective. Highly seductive and stimulating first feature by American video artist Tom Kalin. Metro (071-437 0757).

UNFORGIVEN (15): Clint Eastwood's mellowed gunman is forced to resurrect his lethal skills. Marvellously resonant, reflective Western. Gene Hackman, Morgan Freeman, Richard Harris. Camden Plaza (071-485 2443) Empire (071-497 9999) MGM Fulham Road (071-370 2636) MGM Haymarket (071-839 1527) MGM Oxford Street (071-636 0310) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) Notting Hill Cinema (071-727 6705) Screen on Baker Street (071-935 2772) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

WHITE MEN CAN'T JUMP (15): Wesley Snipes and Woody Harrison as basketball con artists in Los Angeles. Fresh, funny Americana from writer-director Ron Shelton. With Rosie Perez. Camden Parkway (071-267 7034) MGM Chelsea (071-352 5096) MGM Oxford Street (071-636 0310) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) Odeon: Kensington (0426 914666) Plaza (071-497 9999) Screen on the Green (071-226 3520) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

THE DOCTOR (Touchstone, 12): Calous surgeon (William Hurt) goes under the knife and becomes a better person. Familiar enough material, but lively treatment from the cast and director Randa Haines. 1991.

NOSFERATU (Aikman Archives, PG): F.W. Murnau's classic version of Bram Stoker's Dracula novel: crazy in parts, but illuminated by the director's visual sense and the cadaverous presence of Max Schreck's Count Orlok. 1922.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (MGM, U): Fortieth anniversary video edition of MGM's exuberant musical about the early days of talkies. Great period songs, dizzy dancing, subtitles wit. Plus the original trailer, a documentary, and material cut from the release print. 1952.

VAN GOGH (Artificial Eye, 12): No ear gets sliced: Marnet Peltier's last months concentrates on interior struggles. Unusually mounted, with an acute sense of place, and a fine performance from Jacques Dutronc. 1991.

Film: Geoff Brown; Theatre: Jeremy Kingston; Classical Music: David and Janet; Ian Brunskill; Rock and Jazz: Stephanie Osborne; Dance: Dora Crane; Exhibitions: John Russell Taylor; Video: Geoff Brown; Bookings: Kar Knight; Salerooms: Huon Mallieu.

THE DOCTOR (Touchstone, 12): Calous surgeon (William Hurt) goes under the knife and becomes a better person. Familiar enough material, but lively treatment from the cast and director Randa Haines. 1991.

NOSFERATU (Aikman Archives, PG): F.W. Murnau's classic version of Bram Stoker's Dracula novel: crazy in parts, but illuminated by the director's visual sense and the cadaverous presence of Max Schreck's Count Orlok. 1922.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (MGM, U): Fortieth anniversary video edition of MGM's exuberant musical about the early days of talkies. Great period songs, dizzy dancing, subtitles wit. Plus the original trailer, a documentary, and material cut from the release print. 1952.

VAN GOGH (Artificial Eye, 12): No ear gets sliced: Marnet Peltier's last months concentrates on interior struggles. Unusually mounted, with an acute sense of place, and a fine performance from Jacques Dutronc. 1991.

THE MAGIC FLUTE: Nicholas Hytner's lucid and stylish English National Opera production is revived by John Adolphus, with a cast that includes Alan Ope (Papageno) and Gillian Webster (Pamina). Nicholas Kraemer conducts. Sponsored by United Airlines. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (071-836 3161). Wed, 7.30pm.

THE CHRISTIANS: Slinky pop from the band who always show class in their choice of cover-versions; on their new album, *Happy in Hell*. Gil Scott-Heron's "Bottle" gets the soul treatment. Corn Exchange, Cambridge (0223 357851). Tues, 8.45pm. Symphony Hall, Birmingham (021-221 3333). Wed, 7pm. Royal Concert Hall, Glasgow (091-261 2606). Fri, 7pm.

MUDHONEY: Granddaddies of heavy guitar grunge. Academy, Manchester (061-275 2930), tomorrow, 8pm. Polytechnic, Newcastle (091-232 8761). Mon, 8pm. University, Liverpool (051-709 4322). Wed, 8pm. Hummingbird, Birmingham (021-236 4236). Thurs, 8pm. University, Cardiff (0222 396 421). Fri, 8pm.

HAPPY MONDAYS: Their latest album, *Yes Please!*, shows songwriter Shaun Ryder in a more contemplative mood. De Montfort Hall, Leicester (0533 544444). Today, 7pm. Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061-236 7110). Tomorrow, 7pm. City Hall, Newcastle (091-261 2606). Tues, 7pm. Barrowlands, Glasgow (041-532 4601). Wed, 7pm.

PAUL WELLS: Formerly of The Jam and Style Council, Wells is making a come-back. Albert Hall, London SW7 (071-589 8212). Tues, 7.30pm.

JAZZ
GIL SCOTT-HERON: The influential jazz pianist and poetic funkster sets off on a huge tour. NIA Centre, Manchester (061-227 9254). Today, 8pm. Leadmill, Sheffield (0742 754 500). Tomorrow, 8pm. Riverside, Newcastle (091-261 4366). Tues, 7.30pm. Arena, Middlesbrough (0462 251 854). Wed, 7.30pm. Central Hall, Liverpool (051-709 4435). Thurs, 7.30pm. The Event, Brighton (0273 732 627). Fri, 8pm.

DAVE BRUBECK: Best known for Paul Desmond's "Take Five", this sophisticated pianist and composer appears with his quartet. Town Hall, Birmingham (021-236 2392). Tomorrow, 7.15pm. Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061-236 7110). Mon, 8.30pm. Usher Hall, Edinburgh (031-228 1155). Wed, 8pm. City Hall, Glasgow (041-227 5511). Thurs, 8pm.

JIMMY GIUFFRÉ/PAUL BLEYSTEVE SWALLOW: Reedman Giuffrè, restless pianist Bley and distinctive bass player Swallow are reunited after 30 years for their first UK tour. Queen Elizabeth Hall, London SE1 (071-928 8800). Thurs, 7.45pm. The Junction, Cambridge (0223 412600). Fri, 8pm.

SPOTSWOOD (15): Gentle, pleasing Australian comedy, with Anthony Hopkins as an efficiency expert battling with an Director, Mark Farrow. Odeon Kensington (0426 914666) Plaza (071-497 9999).

SWOON (18): The Leopold and Loeb murder case, explored from a gay perspective. Highly seductive and stimulating first feature by American video artist Tom Kalin. Metro (071-437 0757).

UNFORGIVEN (15): Clint Eastwood's mellowed gunman is forced to resurrect his lethal skills. Marvellously resonant, reflective Western. Gene Hackman, Morgan Freeman, Richard Harris. Camden Plaza (071-485 2443) Empire (071-497 9999) MGM Fulham Road (071-370 2636) MGM Haymarket (071-839 1527) MGM Oxford Street (071-636 0310) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) Notting Hill Cinema (071-727 6705) Screen on Baker Street (071-935 2772) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

WHITE MEN CAN'T JUMP (15): Wesley Snipes and Woody Harrison as basketball con artists in Los Angeles. Fresh, funny Americana from writer-director Ron Shelton. With Rosie Perez. Camden Parkway (071-267 7034) MGM Chelsea (071-352 5096) MGM Oxford Street (071-636 0310) MGM Trocadero (071-434 0031) Odeon: Kensington (0426 914666) Plaza (071-497 9999) Screen on the Green (071-226 3520) UCI Whiteleys (071-792 3332).

THE DOCTOR (Touchstone, 12): Calous surgeon (William Hurt) goes under the knife and becomes a better person. Familiar enough material, but lively treatment from the cast and director Randa Haines. 1991.

NOSFERATU (Aikman Archives, PG): F.W. Murnau's classic version of Bram Stoker's Dracula novel: crazy in parts, but illuminated by the director's visual sense and the cadaverous presence of Max Schreck's Count Orlok. 1922.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (MGM, U): Fortieth anniversary video edition of MGM's exuberant musical about the early days of talkies. Great period songs, dizzy dancing, subtitles wit. Plus the original trailer, a documentary, and material cut from the release print. 1952.

VAN GOGH (Artificial Eye, 12): No ear gets sliced: Marnet Peltier's last months concentrates on interior struggles. Unusually mounted, with an acute sense of place, and a fine performance from Jacques Dutronc. 1991.

Film: Geoff Brown; Theatre: Jeremy Kingston; Classical Music: David and Janet; Ian Brunskill; Rock and Jazz: Stephanie Osborne; Dance: Dora Crane; Exhibitions: John Russell Taylor; Video: Geoff Brown; Bookings: Kar Knight; Salerooms: Huon Mallieu.

THE DOCTOR (Touchstone, 12): Calous surgeon (William Hurt) goes under the knife and becomes a better person. Familiar enough material, but lively treatment from the cast and director Randa Haines. 1991.

NOSFERATU (Aikman Archives, PG): F.W. Murnau's classic version of Bram Stoker's Dracula novel: crazy in parts, but illuminated by the director's visual sense and the cadaverous presence of Max Schreck's Count Orlok. 1922.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (MGM, U): Fortieth anniversary video edition of MGM's exuberant musical about the early days of talkies. Great period songs, dizzy dancing, subtitles wit. Plus the original trailer, a documentary, and material cut from the release print. 1952.

VAN GOGH (Artificial Eye, 12): No ear gets sliced: Marnet Peltier's last months concentrates on interior struggles. Unusually mounted, with an acute sense of place, and a fine performance from Jacques Dutronc. 1991.

DANCE

DANCEUMBRELLA: This year's festival of contemporary dance is opened by the Shobana Jeyasingh Dance Company, which is presenting two London premieres as part of its Riverside season: *White Bird Featherless*, set to music by the Irish composer Gerald Barry, and *Malle Malle*, set to a vocal score that incorporates the sounds of trout game songs. Pygmy polyphonies and Celtic funeral songs. On Friday, the Shobana Jeyasingh Dance Company presents the world premiere of *Making of Maps*, a double bill of two new works created by Jeyasingh, Britain's most innovative Indian dance choreographer. The month-long festival, at venues around London and on tour countrywide, is offering more than 20 dance companies from America, Europe and Britain. Shobana Jeyasingh: Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, Hammersmith, London W6 (081-748 3354). Wed-Sat, 7.45pm. Shobana Jeyasingh: The Place Theatre, 17 Duke's Road, London WC1 (071-387 0031). Fri-Sat, 8pm.

LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE: The company presents the European premiere of *Motocarde*, a work made by the tenacious American choreographer Mark Morris for Baryshnikov's White Oak Project in 1990. *Motocarde*, performed to Saint-Saëns's *Sepet*, is the first Morris work to enter the repertoire of a British company. Theatre Royal, Royal Parade, Plymouth (0752 267222). Tues-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Wed, 2pm.

THE MAGIC FLUTE: Nicholas Hytner's lucid and stylish English National Opera production is revived by John Adolphus, with a cast that includes Alan Ope (Papageno) and Gillian Webster (Pamina). Nicholas Kraemer conducts. Sponsored by United Airlines. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (071-836 3161). Wed, 7.30pm.

THE CHRISTIANS: Slinky pop from the band who always show class in their choice of cover-versions; on their new album, *Happy in Hell*. Gil Scott-Heron's "Bottle" gets the soul treatment. Corn Exchange, Cambridge (0223 357851). Tues, 8.45pm. Symphony Hall, Birmingham (021-221 3333). Wed, 7pm. Royal Concert Hall, Glasgow (091-261 2606). Fri, 7pm.

MUDHONEY: Granddaddies of heavy guitar grunge. Academy, Manchester (061-275 2930), tomorrow, 8pm. Polytechnic, Newcastle (091-232 8761). Mon, 8pm. University, Liverpool (051-709 4322). Wed, 8pm. Hummingbird, Birmingham (021-236 4236). Thurs, 8pm. University, Cardiff (0222 396 421). Fri, 8pm.

HAPPY MONDAYS: Their latest album, *Yes Please!*, shows songwriter Shaun Ryder in a more contemplative mood. De Montfort Hall, Leicester (0533 544444). Today, 7pm. Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061-236 7110). Tomorrow, 7pm. City Hall, Newcastle (091-261 2606). Tues, 7pm. Barrowlands, Glasgow (041-532 4601). Wed, 7pm.

PAUL WELLS: Formerly of The Jam and Style Council, Wells is making a come-back. Albert Hall, London SW7 (071-589 8212). Tues, 7.30pm.

JAZZ
GIL SCOTT-HERON: The influential jazz pianist and poetic funkster

Milk of human kindness for a little white bull

FARMER'S DIARY: PAUL HEINEY

Faced with a premature calf too weak to stand and be suckled by its mother, I had no option but to grasp the cow by the udder and take her life-giving first flow of enriched milk. You may remember that last week Sage, our British White cow, was found early one morning on the meadow with a floppy bundle at her feet. At first glance I thought it was dead, but it breathed with a chesty rasp and its brave heart pumped fiercely. It was clear, however, that if this calf was to live it needed that which only its mother could provide and, since it was unable to help itself, I was going to have to intervene.

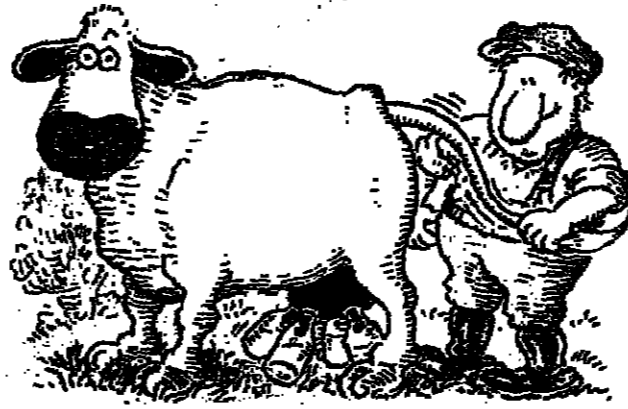
I have never milked a cow before and all the written words on the subject make depressing reading for a novice. *The Standard Encyclopedia of Modern Agriculture* (1924) states: "No operation on the farm requires more knack and concentration of attention and

nervous energy than the art of milking." Believe me, there was no lack of nervous energy as, with plastic bucket in hand, I leant gingerly forward and grasped Sage's black teat, hoping she was sufficiently distracted by a bucket of rolled oats I had placed before her. I grabbed hold. The teat was warm, silky, pliable. The wise old cow glanced round with a look in her eyes I took to mean: "Don't start something you can't finish, boy."

Cows have it in them to thwart any milker if they so wish. They have a let-down mechanism which, if triggered, allows the milk to flow. If they are not minded to switch on, no amount of pulling and tugging will produce the merest drop. So I pulled just to see what happened,

and nothing did. I squeezed my thumb and first finger round the top of the teat and yanked it downwards. The agitated cow side-stepped in my direction and I slithered painfully backwards on to the ground. I bundled myself back on to the stool, grasped again, and she kicked. I gave four or five more pulls, but no milk. The closed sign had gone up on the udder.

Then, in an inspired move, I hauled the little white bull calf on to its wobbly legs and gently dragged it to where its mother was tethered. You could sense the old cow changing her mind. She became calm, almost dreamy. She licked the calf, licked the oats in the manger and then, with a lash of her vast tongue, spread them over the



calf's little head. Sensing my luck had changed, I grasped again and nearly cried with joy when I was rewarded with the merest glob of creamy yellow milk in the bottom of the bucket. It was a meagre half

teaspoonful, and the vet said the calf needed a massive two pints. But it was a start.

This painfully slow extraction went on for three days. In between milkings, I studied the books and

improved my technique from the crude grasping and pulling to a more ordered and gentle sequence of finger movements, like a clarinet player practising scales. I was told that one should "cup one's little finger like a duchess, and squeeze like a...". but annoyingly they could not remember the rest.

I developed the muscular hand-shake of a wrestler after two hours' daily finger movements. But the rewards were great as slowly the thick, gloopy, creamy colostrum, known as "beastings", crept up the bucket. I would pause from milking, fill the bottle and feed the calf while the milk was warm, then back to the udder for another finger-aching session. I read that the last flow of milk, known as the "striking", was the richest.

Slowly the weak calf grew stronger. Each bottleful had the effect of petrol on a spluttering engine. On the second day he was strong en-

ough to raise his head, and by day four he could balance, but not move from the spot. On day five, just as I was thinking I might master this milking business, I decided the time was right for the calf to assume his natural role. I milked a pint and gave him half from the bottle. Then I hauled him to his feet and took him to his mother. I squeezed a teat and squirted milk on to his lips. I plugged the teat into his mouth. Nothing happened. He stood like a bewildered child with an over-sized gob-stopper. Then, with one joyful movement of his tongue, he sucked and swallowed.

There has been no happier time on this farm. For a week we have fought for that little calf's survival and so, happier than I have been for a long time, I went back to the house with milking bucket in hand, made a cup of tea, poured a drop of the precious milk into it, and toasted his continued good health.

Outdoor stamp collectors

Kenneth Young on letter-boxing, a hobby that takes walkers all over Dartmoor in search of elusive ink pads

If you crossed a *Times* crossword with an orienteering course you would get something like the curious quest known as Dartmoor letter-boxing. This cult has now caught the imagination of public schools, university clubs and army regiments, as well as thousands of families let loose on southwest England's last great wilderness.

The great outdoors hardly sounds the place to go stamp-collecting, but that is what letter-boxing involves. The challenge is to find secret caches hidden on the moor, each of which is supplied with a visitors' book, a pen, a rubber stamp and an ink pad, so that those who succeed in their hunt can leave their mark, collect the letter box's stamp, and prove they have been there.

Letter-boxing could be said to have started in 1854 when James Perrott, a Dartmoor guide from Chagford, placed a bottle at Cranmere Pool, a bleak and remote bog in the centre of the moor which is still hard to reach today. In Perrott's day getting there involved seven miles of moor walking and bog-hopping, making the trip was an achievement worth boasting about.

Perrott invited walkers he had guided to the place to leave their visiting cards in his bottle. Later the bottle was replaced with a small tin box in a cairn, and later still with a visitors' book and a rubber stamp, so people could provide themselves with a souvenir of their visit.

It would be exaggeration to say that the idea caught on quickly, but despite the risks of vandalism and the weather, it persisted. In 1888 the Dartmoor enthusiast and writer William Crossing attested that cards placed in the Cranmere Pool tin box survived there for years.

After the first visitors' book was put in place in 1905, it was signed by more than 600 hikers in the first nine months. The next year there were nearly 1,000 signatures, and in 1908 1,741 more pilgrims checked in. In 1921 the late Duke of Windsor, as Prince of Wales, gave the pool visitors' book a royal autograph.

Another letter box was placed at Belstone Tor in 1894 and in 1938 a group of Plymouth walkers clubbed together to set up a third, in memory of William Crossing, at Duck's Pool, a boggy hollow near



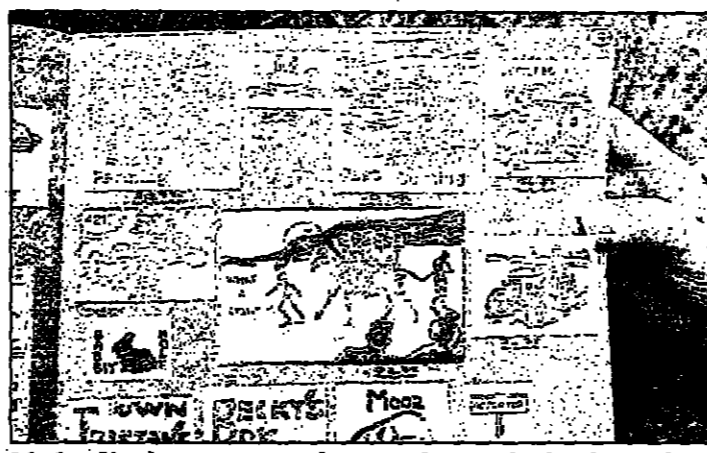
Gaining their good-walk stamp: Pat Reid, from Maynard School, Exeter, with pupils Caroline and Helen Falla and Katherine Lewis

the head of the river Plym. By 1976 a souvenir guide map appeared showing 15 letter boxes on the moor.

Since then letter-boxing has really taken off. There are now about 2,000 boxes, placed not only by organised groups but also by individual enthusiasts, one of whom has set himself the target of boxing every tor on the moor (about 200 in all).

Some of the earliest examples have made it on to Ordnance Survey maps, but most are thoroughly hidden. Those who put out letter boxes abide by a code of conduct agreed with the National Park authorities and the Dartmoor Commons Association. The boxes are never placed in any antiquity, nor near any of Dartmoor's 5,000 or so neolithic hut circles, hundreds of burial cairns and barrows, 70 stone rows, or the dozen moorland circles of standing stones. All kinds of buildings, walls, and ruins are off limits, as are potentially dangerous sites.

The typical letter box nowadays is likely to be a Tupperware sandwich box, a plastic ice-cream carton, or an army surplus ammunition box,



Marks of intrigue: stamps are home-made or professionally moulded

cunningly concealed under a boulder, in a rock-cleft, beneath a tree root or in a streambank hole. Finding them is a matter of working out clues, following compass bearings, reading maps, and in many cases knowing the stories and legends of Dartmoor.

Asking fellow searchers to show you the whereabouts of a box is frowned upon, though everyone resorts to it when desperation sets in. It certainly helps to spy on other hunters, or to look for the scuffed

clues and navigational aids to locating the next.

There are already about 9,000 members of the 100 Club. On the last Sunday in October, between 10am and midnight, about 2,000 keen letter-boxers will attend the hobby's biannual meet, in the Dartmoor Prison Officers' Social Club at Princetown. At least half of them will buy copies of the latest revision of the letter box catalogue (£4.95).

For those who are so keen that the annual update does not suffice, the letter-boxers also have their own regular newsletter which comes out fortnightly.

"The amount of pleasure that families and friends derive from letter-boxing is simply tremendous," says Godfrey Swinscow, the club secretary.

Books on letter-boxing include *Dartmoor Letterboxes* by Anne Swinscow and 101 Letterboxes by John Hayward, £3.95 each and both published by Kirkgord Publications, Cross Farm, Ditchford Tor, Devon. Queries about the 100 Club and the catalogue (£4.95 plus 70p postage) should be sent to Godfrey Swinscow at the same address. The newsletter (20p plus s.a.e. for each issue) is obtainable from Tony Moore, 25 Sanderson Close, South Brent, Devon, TQ10 9LR.

Dance until dawn with the beasts of the night

BUSH TELEGRAPH
Simon Barnes

People go on holiday for the night. I am emphatically of their number. As I continue to stay here in the Luangwa valley in Zambia, I find the nightlife of this busy metropolis more and more seductive.

There are those who object to noisy neighbours, but a true devotee of nightlife delights in fellow-feeling: another late-night reveller; another person out on the spree, making a beast of himself.

Mchenja camp sits on the banks of the Luangwa river, far from the sounds of man. We have none of your electricity nonsense here, no thrub of a generator to disturb the cacophony of the African night.

The night floods towards you. Every night I have heard lions. The true lion roar is not the half-hearted snarl we know from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer movies. It is an altogether stranger and wilder sound, caught half-way between a belch and a clap of thunder.

The river intensifies the sound: you can hear a lion five miles away.



Wild nightlife: the hyenas, with their shrill whoop, cover endless miles after dark, up to no good

It is a greeting, an announcement of presence, an acclamation of a pride's home range. Some put it as "My country, My country. Mine. Mine."

But the real spine-tingler is the hyena. The shrill whoop has a quality that penetrates dreams. The famous laugh is reserved for social occasions: hyenas on a kill giggle like hysterical schoolgirls.

The birds call through the night, an uncaring delight that tempts you to postpone sleep indefinitely. My favourite is the wood owl,

which seems to ask: "Now then, whooo's a naughty boy?"

But my favourite is the Pel's fishing owl, a massive bundle of tangerine feathers. The adults give a deep boom; the immatures are even better. The call was famously described as a "lost soul falling down the bottomless pit".

When the night turns charcoal grey, the ground hornbills start their diggerdoo duet. These are monstrous the size of turkeys, with a 2ft bill like a meat cleaver. When the ground hornbills start, it is time

for the day shift to clock on. At the crack of every dawn, the fish eagle screams out its presence, and will brook no refusal. At once, I am out of bed and ready for a morning's stroll through the bush. The day rolls on: soon it will be time to revel in the nightlife again.

Ah, the bright lights of Luangwa. The Land Cruiser carries a high-powered spotlight and most nights we drive out to see which beasts are enjoying the night. It is the eyes that give them away, reflecting the beam. It is hard to see birds this

way, only nightjar have reflecting eyes. Other creatures create odd illusions: at one spot on the riverbank you seem to be looking down on a city at night. The eyes of a hundred crows glare at the light.

Lumbering hippos catch the beam and back away in embarrassment. They emerge from the water to feed every night. Dozing antelopes stare nervously at the light. But the carnivores do not give a damn.

Leopards hunt, shrinking mysteriously through the thickets. Lions prowl. Hyenas cover endless miles every night, up to no good. I have a special affection for genet: gorgeous little cat-like creatures with spotty, pouty little faces. They are related to mongooses rather than cats and they consume anything from guinea fowl to nectar. There is no more splendid sight to a connoisseur of Luangwa nightlife than a genet enjoying a banquet of flowers.

Every night, the nightlife is uproarious. But when the fish eagle calls the next morning, I bound from my bed without resentment. Another night on the tiles another hangover-free morning. Really quite extraordinary.

Simon Barnes is staying with Savanah Trails at the Luangwa National Park, Zambia.

Feather report

Residents rug up for winter

Wood warblers and chiffchaffs, blackcaps and garden warblers... all have gone to the warm shores of the Mediterranean or beyond. The leaves fall and the woods empty of the summer songbirds. We are left with our sturdy residents, hunting for what insects and chrysalids remain, or turning to seeds and nuts for their food.

Some woodland birds stay all through the winter, defending their territories against rivals and singing to warn off intruders. That is why warblers are still singing this month in the crumpling bracken, and robins in the thinning branches above.

Recently there has been much fighting, displaying and aggressive singing as young birds have tried to carve out a patch of woodland for themselves, and on the coldest winter days, the songs of the robin and wren will still ring out in challenge.

But other small woodland birds flock for the winter. Rather than each guarding its own half-acre of food supplies, the birds hunt together, and if one stumbles on a cache of beechmast or a concentration of spiders, they all benefit.

The titmice dominate these winter flocks. Walking through a silent wood, one suddenly hears a murmur of thin calls and more explosive cuburbs. A moment later the nearby trees are full of tiny, fitting shapes — a tit flock on the move.

Long-tailed tits look like flying teardrops as they pass, constantly muttering, from tree to tree. Coal tits dive, butter up, hover among the twigs. Blue tits hang upside-down to get at an insect concealed beneath a branch. Great tits drop to

the ground to turn over leaves. All these species join up in the flocks in the daytime, though they may separate at dusk. On a very cold night, for instance, long-tailed tits will roost packed together in one feathery ball in an evergreen.

But other species also join the tit. Goldcrests like to accompany them. Tree creepers climb like mice up the tree trunks, with the tits feeding round them in the branches.

A few species have a third way of life. The marsh tit stays in its territory, and may fight off another solitary marsh tit that is trying to occupy part of it.

But when a mixed flock passes through, it will join the invaders and feed with them.

The nuthatch does the same. A long, loud whistle generally proves to be a nuthatch, and it also has a much-used call that sounds like

a stone bounced across the ice on a lake. When one nuthatch starts calling like this, others join in until the wood sounds like Morse code.

Sparrow hawks sweep along the woodland paths, or in and out of the trees, and then the flocks — especially the long-tailed tits — break into shrill cries of alarm. But calm returns. Soon the characteristic sound of an English winter wood can be heard: the sound of a tit flock feeding contentedly.

DERWENT MAY

What's about: Birds — listen for the high-pitched calls of goldcrest moving out of woodland into open areas and arriving from northern Europe. Twitchee — Siberian thrush on North Ronaldsay, Orkney; olive-backed pipit at Stiffkey, Norfolk; hooded warbler at St Martin's, Scilly Isles. Details from Birdline, 0898 700222.

Introducing The Page & Moy Cruise Directory

The Most Comprehensive Guide to Cruise Holidays!

Send us today for the free Page & Moy Cruise Directory — and discover a whole new world of travel possibilities.

The Cruise Directory is an easy-to-use, handy guide to every single cruise and fly/cruise holiday from the major cruise lines available in the UK.

Including such prestigious names as P&O, Royal Caribbean, Princess, Cunard, Norwegian Cruise Line, QE2, Canberra, Sea Goddess, Royal Viking and many more. It's sure to offer the exact cruise to appeal to you — at an attractive discount.

Booking your cruise holiday through Page & Moy means you enjoy exclusive discounts on all cruises offered by all the ships of all the major cruise lines in the UK. PLUS some special additional savings on selected cruise holidays.

EXCLUSIVE BENEFITS WHEN YOU BOOK THROUGH THE CRUISE CLUB

- 25 cruise lines — 95 cruise ships
- Hundreds of exciting destinations
- Price benefits and discounts available on all cruises
- Easy and convenient booking facilities
- FREE Cruise Club membership
- Expert staff with personal cruise ship experience
- Friendly, efficient and helpful service
- 30 years' experience — longstanding member of ABTA
- Plus many special offers

So send for your free Cruise Directory now — and bring the luxury of cruising within your reach.

PLUS Attractive Discounts On All Cruises! ACT NOW FOR YOUR FREE CRUISE DIRECTORY!

Yes! I want to find out more about the benefits offered by Page & Moy. Please send me a free copy of your 1993 Cruise Directory right away!

NAME (PRINT) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

Have you taken a cruise holiday of 7 days or more in the last 5 years?

Yes ☐ No ☐ (please tick)

FREE MEMBERSHIP

☐ Page & Moy may pay your debts on your behalf, who may use them to offer you goods and services. Please ask if you prefer not to receive these offers.

PAGE & MOY

Page & Moy, PO Box 169, Leicester LE2 1EN.

A member of the Rutland Bank group of companies.

Exotic fare exchange



CARTAGENA, on Colombia's Caribbean coast, is as good a place as any from which to contemplate the exchange of foodstuffs between the old world and the new. In the 16th century, the city was the bustling cosmopolitan centre of the Spanish Main. It was from here that the first cargo of potatoes left for Europe in 1547: they were grown on the *sabana*, the flat, high plains in the Andes. Today *sabanero* cooking is very much based on corn and potatoes, while the *costeno* food relies on plantain and yuca, which grow on the tropical coastline.

I loved the food in Bogotá and Quito, partly because I felt it was so adaptable to my own kitchen. One Friday night, I went shopping with a friend in the Carulla supermarket in Bogotá, and it did not feel very different from Friday-night shopping here: a bright, well-stocked, spacious shop with its own bakery, fish and meat counters and an impressive array of vegetables — four kinds of plantain and three grades of *papa criolla*, which is a yellow-fleshed potato, for frying, boiling and general use. There were several other varieties of potatoes, including one which is a new hybrid of a Scottish variety crossed with a Colombian potato.

We can now find sufficient variety in our own potatoes to cook Colombia's favourite dish, the *ajaco*, which I highly recommend. I love to serve it at home, a perfect dish for six to eight people, served straight from the pot. It is an ancient recipe, part of Colombia's "three stone cooking", as my Colombian friend, Estica, described it — three stones, a fire and a cooking pot, into which was put whatever was native to the region: shellfish, chicken or river fish, depending on whether you were in Caribe, Bogotá or Tolima province. Then a handful of herbs or wild greens would be added, and the stew would be bulked out with the local staple, potatoes and corn in the highlands, yuca and plantain on the coast.

The first recipe is not from Colombia but Ecuador, *Llapingachos montados sin carne*, which I ate in La Chozza, a lovely restaurant in Quito. *Caldo de patas*, calf's-foot soup with peanuts and white corn, and *empanadas de morocha*, small cheese-filled turnovers, would usually complete the meal. With it, I drank a fermented corn wine, *chicha de morocha*. I do not have a recipe for this, but there is a very good Colombian drink with which to begin a party South American-style called *carnelazo*, a

Frances Bissell, the Times cook, suggests a mix of old-world dishes and new-world flavours from South America

type of hot punch. For each person, put a glass of water in a saucepan with a small piece of cinnamon stick. Simmer for ten minutes, and then add a measure of aguardiente and a teaspoon of lemon juice. Serve hot in glasses with sugar-frosted rims.

After hefty meat dishes, a platter of tropical fruits is light, refreshing and colourful. I would serve slices of papaya and mango with some wedges of lime. Custard apples, maracuya, granadillas, pitahayas and passion fruit need no preparation, just a sharp knife and a spoon to scoop out the flesh. Physalis does not need even that.

Llapingachos (potato and cheese cakes)
(makes 16-20 small cakes, 6-8 larger)
2lb/900g floury potatoes
salt, pepper
2oz/60g butter
1 onion, peeled and finely chopped
2tbsp olive oil
1lb/110g coarsely grated hard cheese, such as Jarlsberg, Gruyère or Cheddar

Peel, boil and mash the potatoes with salt, pepper and half the butter. Fry the onion in half the olive oil until soft and golden. Allow to cool slightly and then mix with the cheese. Form the potatoes into small patties and bury some of the cheese and onion mixture in the centre. Heat the remaining butter and olive oil in a frying pan and fry the cakes on both sides until golden brown. Serve small potato cakes as hot appetisers with the drinks.

Llapingachos as a main course

To make this into a substantial lunch or supper dish for six to eight, make larger cakes, and top each one with a fried egg. Serve with a little peanut sauce and some ripe sliced avocado.

Peanut sauce
1 medium onion, peeled and finely chopped
1½oz/40g butter or olive oil
1tbsp chopped green pepper
2 ripe tomatoes, peeled, seeded and chopped
4tbsp crunchy peanut butter
4-6tbsp water
salt, pepper

Gently fry the onion in the butter, and when it is soft add the pepper and tomatoes. Cook until soft and then stir in the peanut butter; allow it to melt, and then add enough water to thin to a sauce. Season with salt and pepper. Fresh coriander leaves make an appropriate garnish. Those who like its spiciness might wish to chop and cook fresh chilli with the green pepper and tomatoes. *Llapingachos* are also made with a meat filling, a spicy, cooked meat mixed with the onion instead of the cheese.

Ceviche
(served raw for 4-6)
1lb/455g skinned white fish
1 mild onion, or 2-3 shallots, peeled and thinly sliced
1-2 small green chillies
1-2 small red chillies

juice of 2 limes
sea salt, white pepper
fresh coriander leaves
2-3 firm but ripe tomatoes

Rinse and dry the fish, slice it into thin strips and put in a glass bowl or other non-reactive container. Mix in the onion. Halve the chillies and discard the seeds. Cut into thin strips and add to the fish. Squeeze on the lime juice, add salt and pepper and some shredded coriander. Stir well, cover, and refrigerate for four to six hours. The mixture can be made up to 24 hours in advance. When ready to serve, peel, seed and dice the tomatoes and serve the ceviche in individual bowls, with a spoonful of tomato and a sprig of fresh coriander.

Ajaco
(serves 6-8)
4-5lb/1.8-2.3kg chicken
2 large onions, peeled and quartered
handful of coriander sprigs
5pt/2.85l water
1½lb/680g soft cooking potatoes, peeled and thickly sliced
1½lb/680g firm potatoes, peeled and sliced
1lb/455g small waxy salad potatoes, scrubbed and halved, or left whole if very small
bunch of watercress, leaves only
3-4 sweetcorn cobs
chilli powder to taste
salt to taste

Rinse and dry the chicken, and remove any cavity fat. Put it in a large saucepan with the onion, coriander sprigs and water. Add more water if necessary to cover the chicken. Bring to the boil, remove any scum from the surface, cover, and simmer gently for 15 minutes. Add the soft cooking potatoes and cook for a further 25-30 minutes. Remove the coriander and onion and discard. Take out the chicken, and put to one side. Put in the rest of the potatoes and cook for 15-20 minutes until the first batch is quite soft enough for you to break up with a fork and the other two kinds of potato are still firm but cooked.

Meanwhile, remove the meat from the chicken carcass. Add the chilli powder and watercress to the pan with the corn cobs, each cut into three or four pieces, and bring to the boil. Put in the chicken meat and simmer for about five minutes until the corn is tender. Ladle into deep soup bowls and serve very hot.

The traditional accompaniments for *ajaco*, served in separate bowls for each to help themselves, are thick yoghurt or cream, capers, chopped parsley and *aji* (a hot sauce of finely chopped spring onion or leek, tomato, fresh chillies and fresh coriander leaves, mixed



with lime juice or vinegar). Each person is also served a half avocado, peeled and sliced on to a side plate. The herb *guasca* is added to the authentic version. I have bought it dried in Bogotá and Manhattan but not in Britain. Watercress has the right flavour to make it a good substitute.

THE next recipe is a good one to keep for Halloween if you plan to make a pumpkin lantern. Beef and more beef as well as sweet potatoes goes into this dish from Argentina. You could bake the pumpkin shell in the oven and serve the stew in it.

Puchero
(serves 8-10)
2lb/900g beef brisket
1½lb/680g rolled beef rib
1½lb/680g Toulouse or other well-seasoned sausage, cut into 1in/2.5cm pieces
1½lb/110g salt pork or bacon, diced
1 celery stalk, trimmed
1 leek, trimmed
salt, pepper
1 bay leaf
2 parsley stalks
1½lb/340g chickpeas, soaked and parboiled
water to cover
4 carrots, peeled and sliced

2-3 sweet potatoes, peeled and diced
1lb/455g pumpkin, peeled and diced
1 onion, peeled and chopped
3 sweetcorn cobs, each cut across into 4 chunks
chopped fresh parsley

Put the meats, celery and leek, salt, pepper, bay leaf, parsley, chickpeas and enough water to cover in a large saucepan or casserole. Bring to the boil, skim off any foam, cover and simmer until the meat is cooked. Add the vegetables, except the corn, cook for a further 20 minutes or so, add the corn cobs and cook for 5-10 minutes more. Scatter with chopped parsley; serve.

Queer gear: quince

Yellow, waxy skin with a faint grey down on it, large, knobbly, slightly pear-shaped, the quince is one of our most delightful and rewarding fruits (*Frances Bissell writes*). It is worth having one or two in a fruit bowl for their scent alone; our grandmothers once used them to scent the linen cupboard.

Quince is one of the few fruits not eaten raw. Even when fully ripe, the fruit is extremely hard and dry and fairly astringent. The quince is most often used to make corneal coloured jellies and sweetmeats. In Portuguese the word for quince is *marmelo*, and the fruit is made into *marmelada* — our marmalade, a thick fruit paste which is marvellous at breakfast with rolls or lightly toasted bread.

I buy quinces from my local greengrocer. I slice a few into an apple pie for extra depth of flavour. I keep some to cut up and put inside a chicken or guinea fowl while it is roasting. The rest I use to make a quince and onion compote, which I flavour with cardamom and serve with game or poultry dishes. To make it, I peel, core and chop the quinces, and cook with a little water until soft. Meanwhile, I peel, chop and fry onions until wilted, and then add the quince, together with crushed cardamom seeds, some brown sugar and wine vinegar, and cook to a jammy consistency. It can be served hot or cold, and will keep like chutney if enough sugar and vinegar is used to preserve it.

Warm glow for winter

The recession is uncorking a better wine deal, Jane MacQuitty reports



Which of the big, beefy October reds, the first of the warming winter wines, are the best buys? To find out, I tasted 50 or so high street offerings.

Wine drinkers imagine that wine writers savour a never-ending stream of grand wines and vintages. The truth is that for every one good to great bottle tasted there are ten duffers. This month's high street round-up was a happy exception.

Such concern for the customer's palate is not due, alas, to a new-found respect by the wine trade. Many British wine buyers still believe at heart that the public should drink what it is given, and like it. This October windfall for customers is yet another example of the recession forcing the retail wine industry to pull up its socks.

Threshers' wine buyer describes 1992 as the toughest trading year he has known, and even Oddbins, the wine merchant extraordinaire, acknowledges that it is "a shrinking market". Dwindling sales and cut-throat competition have forced the wine trade to deliver a better selection.

My vote for a good, cheering, all-purpose October red goes to Randall Graham's The Canacysm, a cabernet sauvignon from the J. Lohr winery in California, whose glorious, soft, squashed mulberry and loganberry-like fruit is a delight, as is its Oddbins price tag of £3.99.

One step up in price and flavour, but again blessed with lots of extra ripe juicy fruit, is the '91 Canterbury California Zinfandel (Majestic £4.99, or £4.24 until October 15 for mail-list customers), whose big, opulent blackberry style and rose-like scent shows that the American revival of interest in the mysterious zinfandel grape, thought to be the same grape as southern Italy's primitivo variety, is justified. Australia, like California, is

a useful source of robust, fruity October reds. Mitchellton, one of Victoria's leading wineries, is probably best known for its powerful white marsannes. But the splendid 1987 Mitchellton Print Label Cabernet Sauvignon, its top red, deserves to be as well known in Britain. I loved its verve and style, thick with the flavours of mint, cassia and spicy oak (Majestic £8.99, or £7.64 until October 15 for mail-list customers).

More restrained but just as delicious with Bordeaux clearly in its sights is Brian Croser's cedary scented and cassia-charged 1988 Petaluma Coonawarra Cabernet (Oddbins £9.99), his best cabernet vintage yet and again proof that Coonawarra is Australia's answer to the Médoc.

Back to France, and the Rhône valley is still the best source there for beefy winter reds. Not everyone will like the dark, heavy, perfumed spice of the syrah grape, but those who do should try Chapoutier's '90 Crozes-Hermitage, Les Méysonnieres (Oddbins £6.99), whose intense, juicy, almost liquorice-like spice shows what a first-class establishment can do in a first-class vintage.

Back on top too is the Cave des Clairmonts, whose Crozes-Hermitage has long been one of Waitrose customers' favourites. The '89 Crozes, an excellent Rhône vintage at £4.99, delivers oodles of ripe plum and blackberry-like fruit.

Finally, whatever else you splash out on this month, make certain you snap up the last of Davidsons magnificent, mature '86 Domaine Font de Michelle Châteaufort-du-Pape, whose extraordinary fine, aromatic sandalwood and cedarwood scents and spicy fruit will not disappoint, even at £8.95 a bottle.

Best buys

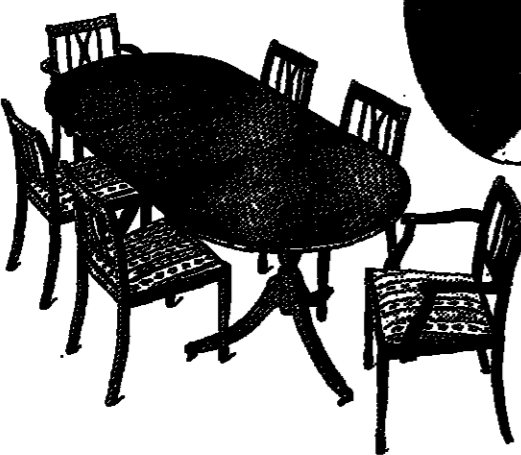
- The Canacysm Cabernet Sauvignon (California), Oddbins £3.99
- 1989 Crozes-Hermitage, Cave des Clairmonts (Rhône), Waitrose £4.99
- 1986 Domaine Font de Michelle, Châteaufort-du-Pape (Rhône), Davidsons £8.95
- 1991 Canterbury California Zinfandel, Majestic Wine Warehouses £4.99
- 1990 Crozes-Hermitage, Les Méysonnieres (Rhône), Chapoutier, Oddbins £6.99
- 1987 Mitchellton Print Label Cabernet Sauvignon (Australia), Majestic £8.99
- 1988 Petaluma Coonawarra Cabernet (Australia), Oddbins £9.99



Order now for pre-Christmas delivery

Lexterten. Style that will last forever, at a price that will soon disappear.

The Regency Dining Suite comprises 7 table, four chairs and two cupboards. In mahogany or new finish. Priced in our catalogue from £799.95. For a limited period from £599.95



Lexterten, the home of reproduction furniture, presents the classic Regency Dining Suite. Crafted in the traditional manner in our own Kent workshops, this suite is a faithful reproduction of the original design. All the way from its hand-finished inlay to its elegantly carved legs. It's just one example of the fine range of quality furniture available from your nearest Lexterten showroom.

INTEREST FREE CREDIT.

Lexterten Ltd. are licensed credit brokers.

Written quotations on request.

LEXTERTEN

Steeped in tradition, not in price

• LEXTERTEN SHOWROOMS
AYLESBURY
BOURNESOUTH
BROMLEY
CAMBRIDGE
CARDIFF
CHESTER
COLESHILL
CRAWLEY
DONCASTER
ENFIELD
GATESHEAD
GLASGOW
GLILDORF
HULL
LIFORD

0206 884111
0202 295 894
011-400 1515
0223 410 423
0222 222 724
0344 375 376
0206 560 280
0293 536 181
0702 855 166
0161 361 6456
0161 491 0630
0161 499 9088
0161 576 016
0273 728 108
0462 218 217
011-478 2434

LEEDS
NEASDEN
NORTHAMPTON
NOTTINGHAM
PLYMOUTH
READING (Canacysm)
ROSLIDALE
ROSS-ON-WYE
ST. ALBANS
SOUTHAMPTON
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA
SWANSEA
TENDON
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

0515 429 452
011-450 9922
01604 20789
0602 470 504
0752 327 936
0734 481 144
0706 851 322
01890 62660
0727 815 922
0703 225 166
0702 134 497
0792 655 536
011-477 9244
0462 5 05 95H

WARWICK
WOLVERHAMPTON
• IN FURNITURE CITY
BLACKPOOL
BIRMINGHAM
BRISTOL (Canacysm)
CHARLTON
GILLINGHAM
KARLOW
IRVINE
LUTON
MAIDSTONE (Lexterten)
ORPINGTON
PETERBOROUGH

0240 492 578
0802 277 80
0251 419422
0241 842256
0272778411
011-291 3161
06 14 261 261
0279 425405
0204 41 9947
0962 381442
0122 700964
0609 872445
0715 57 10 16

BRISTOL
CHELMSFORD
DEBRY
EXETER
GLOUCESTER
GUILDFORD
HARROW
HULL
IPSWICH
MANCHESTER
ROSFORD
SHEFFIELD
SOUTHAMPTON
SOUTHSEA

011-478 2434

Nature's sweet stuff

What is sweeter than honey? Enquired the famous Victorian chef Alexis Soyer. "What is more pure or more nourishing? It is the milk of the aged, it prolongs existence, and when they descend into the tomb, it still serves to embalm them." Little wonder that honey has excited such interest for so long.

The earliest evidence of man's fondness for this nourishing sweetener is to be found in a painting in the Spider Cave in eastern Spain, which dates back some 8,000 years. A lissom figure clings precariously to a branch. One hand holds a basket, the other is plunged deeply into what looks curiously like a Sixties beehive hairdo. Bees buzz angrily around; the whole business looks exceedingly hazardous. Over the centuries man's taste for honey has remained undiminished, although relieving the bees of their precious product has become a marginally less complicated affair.

Honey has always featured extensively in the literature, art, religious observance and medical practice of all the major civilisations. The love

Honey went out of fashion with the advent of sugar. Now, Sue Style reports, it is making a comeback

poetry of the Sumerians describes the caresses of a bride as "more fragrant than honey". For the ancient Egyptians, bees represented royalty while honey was food first for the gods, then for humans. The ancient Greeks' enthusiasm for honey rivalled that of the Egyptians. The followers of Pythagoras (when not working on their sums) made sustaining meals of bread and honey and far outlived their contemporaries. Hippocrates, father of medicine, was an early exponent of the hot toddy for a sore throat. The Old Testament, the Talmud and the Koran all refer to the healing and nourishing properties of honey.

The Romans, too, were no mean mellivores. Apicius, in his famous cookbook, included honey in about half of the 468-odd recipes. Virgil referred to it as "the heavenly gift... from the skies". To the Mayas and the Aztecs, bees were sacred. The beautifully illustrated chronicles from the monastery of St Gall and the Leech Book of Glastonbury

Abbey show that medieval monks were skilled apiarists. When sugar began to supplant honey as the universal cheap sweetener, honey's star began to fade. But the revival of interest in natural products for both consumption and cure is once again producing a taste for it. Consumers are spoilt for choice between single flower, multi-flower, honeydew and blended honeys, creamy, smooth or crystallised.

Single flower honeys come predominantly from a single nectar source. To achieve this, a beekeeper may purposely move his hives to an area to catch a certain crop in bloom (heather, lavender, acacia); alternatively if his hives are surrounded by uninterrupted vistas of one crop only (oilseed rape in much of Europe, clover in Canada), there will be little doubt about which flower the honey is made from.

Multi-flower honeys come from a rich mix of widely

varying flora from all around the hive. Increasingly, some of the best come no longer from country bees but from their town cousins. Nowadays the countryside is distinguished by huge monocultures, whereas the towns are full of bright suburban parks and gardens offering rich nectar pickings.

Honeydew honeys, rich, dark and mineral, come from areas where the bees forage not nectar but honeydew, a secretion deposited on certain trees and plants by plant-sucking insects. Blended honeys are put together by a honey blender who buys in bulk from many different sources.

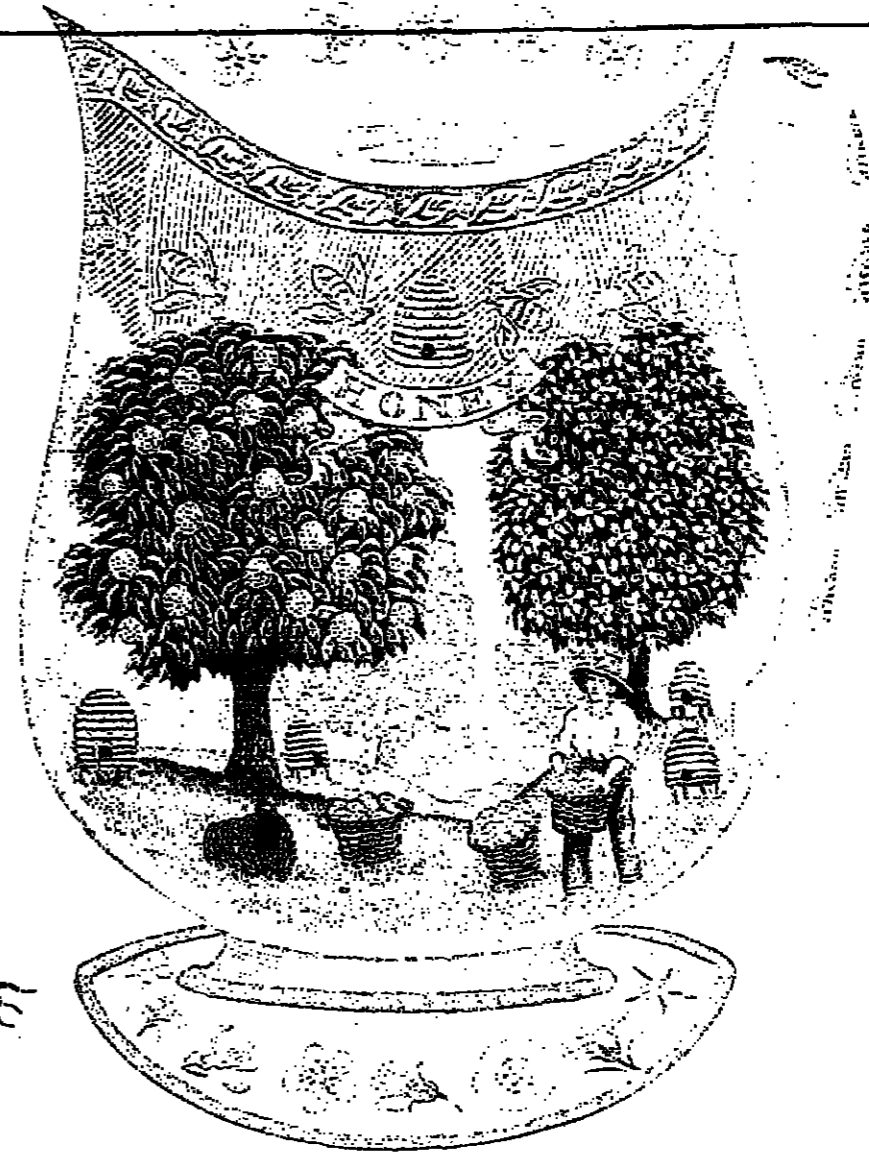
Finally, the consistency of honey varies from liquid and star-bright to smoothly firm or crunchily granulated. Honey in the hive is liquid, mainly because it is warm; once extracted and cooled it will usually proceed to granulate, rather quickly in the case of oilseed rape, and rather slowly

(or not at all) in the case of tupelo or acacia. The comb honey of childhood memory is fast becoming a rarity in Britain, for it is fiddly and expensive for the bee keeper to produce. One alternative is a chunk of crunchy comb suspended in a jar of liquid honey.

And the best honey? For sheer, exotic, citrus aromas, try orange blossom honey; uncapping the jar is like wandering into an orange grove. Acacia, often considered the aristocrat of honeys, has all the heady perfume of the white, grape-like blossoms of the acacia tree, while the later-flowering lime trees contribute their own delicate floral aromas.

Chestnut and heather honeys have their devotees, though the distinctive, bitter-sweet flavours are too assertive for some. Among the most intriguing-sounding is the *miele amaro di Corbezzolo* from Sardinia, honey from the strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*). Distinguished by an almost intolerable bitterness, it is said to have been a particular favourite of the Marquis de Sade.

● Honey by Sue Style is published by Pavilion on October 29, £9.99



Grilled duck breasts with sweet-sour marinade

A simple and stunning dish of duck breasts marinated in honey, vinegar, soy sauce, ginger and orange juice: the marinade forms the basis for the sauce. Best of all on the barbecue, but a grill works well too. Serve with ribbon noodles mixed with matchstick strips of lightly cooked courgette (zucchini).

(serves 2)
2 small duck breasts, salt and pepper
2 tbsp honey, 1 tbsp wine vinegar or Melfor
1 tsp soy sauce, juice 1 orange
a walnut-sized piece fresh ginger, grated, 2oz/50g butter

Rub the salt and pepper well into the duck breasts. In a shallow dish mix together the honey, vinegar, soy sauce, orange juice and ginger. Roll the duck breasts in the marinade and put in the fridge for a few hours or overnight. Turn occasionally. Barbecue (or grill) the breasts for 8-10 minutes skin side down on the barbecue, skin side up under the grill) or until the skin is crispy and the flesh slightly pink. Put the marinade in a pan and boil hard to reduce to a syrup. Remove from heat, whisk in butter and serve with the breasts.

Bitten by the beekeeping bug

With minimal effort you can collect fresh honey from your garden — even in the city

The prospect of sharing our small back garden in Islington, with 50,000 bees did not immediately appeal. In summer I wage war on aphids which attack the roses, worms which attack the apples and snails which attack everything, and the idea of encouraging a colony of stinging insects was alarming. My husband, Colin, however, was convinced of the wisdom of the idea as soon as he had worked out that the buzzing black rain which was swirling around the garden was not a plague of biblical proportions but a swarm of honey bees.

The first task was to catch them. In the time that it had taken me to persuade him not to venture into the garden armed with the linen basket as a make-shift skep, the bees had settled on to a low-hanging branch on the lilac bush. A phone call to a beekeeping cousin in Scotland informed us that bees gorge themselves on honey prior to swarming, and with full abdomens are unable or disinclined to sting. "Just shake them into a cardboard box," was the advice.

Colin ventured forth, unprotected, and I stood by the phone ready to call an ambulance. One snip of the branch with a pair of secateurs and the bees were ours. The previous year we had visited the National Honey Show in Chelsea and had come away armed with a jar of honey and a book on beekeeping. This proved helpful.

The real problems started the following day. An early inspection of the bees revealed that their abdomens were no longer full. Colin retreated with a stung thumb. After a series of telephone calls, he managed to track down a beekeeping management consultant, Fiona Edwards-Stuart. She arrived with a spare hive, bee veils, beeswax foundation and white zoof suits. By 7pm the bees were in their new home and we had learnt never to approach a beehive from the front. The bees, concerned that their honey is about to be plundered, automatically sting. Mrs Edwards-Stuart said our bees were Italian in origin and had a reasonably pleasant temperament.

Since then it has been trial and error, phone calls to Mrs Edwards-Stuart and much consultation of books. The bees, now in a permanent hive of their own, have lived for the past year on the railway embankment adjacent to our garden. Despite my initial



Beekeeper Gillian Bowditch

misgivings they have proved easy to keep. During the winter they need practically no looking after. In the summer, they require only occasional inspections. Experts would no doubt be appalled, but the bees appear to survive.

After capturing the bees, our next port of call was to a beekeeper in Harrow who supplies equipment and is generous with advice. The initial outlay was about £200 and could have been less had we chosen to buy second-hand hives. Since then the cost has been minimal: beeswax foundation and wooden frames, a spare second-hand hive and, of course, some jars.

So far this year the hives have produced 55lb of honey, which we extracted in late May and mid-September. Our first honey crop was light and floral, the second dark and slightly treacly — a surprising difference in taste depending on the flowers from which it is produced.

The honey is taken from the beeswax frames by spinning them in a rotational extractor, and there is immense satisfaction in watching the light golden viscous liquid plug out into the jars.

So far our bees have shown no sign of the varroa mite which is afflicting many hives in Britain, although a case has been found in Hackney, north London. Bayer now makes a treatment for the disease which the agriculture ministry is recommending (more information is available from the National Bee Unit in Ludington, 0789 750601).

GILLIAN BOWDITCH

● Those interested in keeping bees should visit the National Honey Show from October 29-31 at The National Army Museum, Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea.

STRAIGHT

TAKE ONE COOL GREEN BOTTLE.

FROM

POUR NEATLY INTO A COLD GLASS.

THE

SIP DEEPLY AND SURPRISE YOURSELF.

FRIDGE.

THE TASTE HAS EXTRA CRISPNESS.

SHEER CLEAR ICE COLD PLEASURE.

THAT'S

ISN'T THAT A REFRESHING IDEA?

COOL.

WHAT ELSE IS A FRIDGE FOR?

MARTINI

IT'S GOING TO BE AN
EXTRA DRY
WEEKEND.



Sue Crewe at the Mean Fiddler club, alma mater of The Pogues and bands from folk-rock to thrash metal grunge

The drummer wears a sequined tea-cosy on her head and wields the sticks furiously. Her generous bosom jigs in sync and nearly jigs right out of its rather inadequate housing. The second rhythm guitar has chosen to wear an interesting jerkin made of crochet-work squares, looking like a hot-water bottle cover. Their 100 or so bussed-in fans parley with their heroines between numbers in tones

The Mean Fiddler came into being in 1982, the love child of one-time second-hand furniture dealer Vince Power. Power had a passion for country and western music and bought the notorious after-hours drinking bar from the boxer Terry Downes, after it had been closed down by the police. His aim was to make it the best live-music venue in town: a staging post for musicians between the five

**The audience
can be more
interesting
than bands**



Tanita Tikaram, Christy Moore

John Martyn and many more, it's a friendly, relaxed, un-posy place. Nobody feels tyrannised by a dress code, and the doorman may be large but he smiles at you; even a would-be, could-be granny like me.

● **The Mean Fiddler and Acoustics**
Room at the Mean Fiddler, 24-28a High St, Harlesden, London NW10 (081-961 5490). Open Mon-Sat, 5pm-2am; Sun, noon-3pm and 7.30pm-1am. Travel: BR/Underground, Willesden Junction; buses: 18, 187, 206, 226, 260, 266; night bus, N18.

FAX 071-782 7828

[illegible]

1500

OPEN 7 DAYS MON-SAT 10-6PM SUNDAY 11-5PM

Faded, then stoned – now denim gets k

WHAT TO WEAR

Denim has come a long way from Levi Strauss's gold-rush trousers. Now, Brenda Polan reports, it is making beautiful, soft knitwear

Had a canny Bavarian called Levi Strauss been easily discouraged, weekends would be a different colour and pop music would lack some of its best songs.

A new immigrant to America, Strauss looked around for a way to turn his small capital into a fortune and his attention was captured by the California Gold Rush. Not that Strauss planned on digging. He saw a captive market and speculated on its needs. Unfamiliar with both the California climate and the spirit of machismo that prevailed on the gold-fields, he presumed that the forty-niners would need shelter, so he set off with bales of tent canvas to sell to them. But the miners rejected such efforts as nonsense; what they needed in their rough-hewn diggings, they told the disappointed entrepreneur, was tough pants.

Thinking laterally, Strauss converted the canvas to work trousers. He was in business. His next consignment of pants was in an even tougher fabric he had discovered, *serge de Nimes*, which he dyed indigo to ensure colour distinction.

Denim's history – from the backbreaking hillsides of California, via the cow-trampled plains of the Midwest, the stockyards, dockyards and building sites, to teenage uniform and symbol of moody, acne-scarred rebellion – is redolent with romance, drama and myth. Even today, when well-washed denim is respectable wear in the offices of the less formal professions, it retains those associations of swaggering, slightly dangerous individuality which it collected along the way.

Although most of the world's millions of metres of denim is sewn into jeans (the name comes from Genoa, whose sailors wore heavy denim trousers), it has long been the stuff of jackets, skirts, shirts and shorts as well. It was inevitable that, as this civilising process developed, someone, somewhere would want to knit it, and a denim yarn for knitting was perfected in the early 1980s, around the same time that Lycra was being blended with the weaving yarn to ensure that tight blue jeans could get even tighter.

The best denim knits are called Artwork Blue and are designed and produced by Jane and Patrick Gottelier, whose Artwork and George Trowark ranges provide fashionable knitwear for men and women. "The mood of all our clothes is relaxed, casual, off-duty," says Mr Gottelier, "but Artwork and Trowark keep pace with mainstream fashion in terms of colour, pattern and shape. That's where we can be flamboyant and innovative. Like your jeans, an Artwork Blue sweater gets better-looking as it gets older. It fades beautifully."

It also droops beautifully, getting softer and more comforting with every machine wash. Like a pair of jeans, it fades faster where it is exposed to the light and abraded by contact. This uneven colour loss is even more attractive in the cable-knit sweater, where it accentuates the bas-relief effect.

Like many knitwear designers whose work is more craft-oriented than fashion-driven, the Gotteliers spent the latter half of the 1980s feeling marginalised. "We were never very easy with the concept of

power dressing," says Mr Gottelier. "It expressed a competitiveness which, to us, seems not a very nice way to live. We did not want to live that way and did not want to design those kind of clothes. After all, we couldn't bear to wear them."

"We design clothes which are expensive – they have to be because of the cost of the materials and the labour – and expensive clothes should not be a uniform. They should express individuality. And they should last, which means they cannot be the kind of clothes which are good for one season and then look dated."

So they concentrate on casual clothing. "After all, there is life after and beyond the office. I think the Gap phenomenon proves that many people are thinking the way we do, but ultimately Gap clothes are so basic they become another uniform. And, at the weekend, when you dress to please yourself, you want to look relaxed and as if you've got a bit of style."

The Artwork Blue range is unisex in many aspects. The big, hand-knitted, cable-patterned sweaters in denim yarn and the T-shirts and hooded sweatshirts look good on men and women. The sweaters and cardigans beaded in cowboy shirt patterns are bought mostly by women, as are the neat indigo leggings and skinny bodies.

The Gotteliers have a shop called George Trowark in St Christopher's Place, just off Oxford Street in London. Currently it looks like a harvest festival altar with baskets of rosy apples and sheaves of corn echoing the colours of their autumn Artwork and Trowark woolies. But in pride of place in its own glass case in the window is one denim cable-knit. It has been through the washing machine hundreds of times and is faded and sun-bleached to softest, variegated blue. It has, indeed, aged beautifully.



Above
Left: cable sweater with grey trim on hem and cuffs £42.99. Next Directory, Ref: M90013 (0345 100500). Denim leggings, £16.99, Marks & Spencer. Baseball cap, The Disney Shop, Regent Street, W1. Boots £39, Cable & Co. all branches. Right: padded gilet, £175, Joseph, 28 Brook Street, W1; 26 Sloane Street, SW1; 77 Fulham Road, SW3. Indigo granddad shirt £75; truck pants £75, George Trowark, as before. Cream sweater (around shoulders), £29.99, Next Directory, ref: M98039 (0345 100500). Socks £24; boots, £110, Timberland, 72 New Bond Street, W1.

Left
Left: indigo sipped sweat top with hood, £120; quilted waistcoat, £88; George Trowark, 104 St Christopher's Place, W1. Cream sweater, £29.99, Next Directory, as before. 501 jeans, £50, Levi stores nationwide. Right: Penderennis sweater, £300; cable sweater (around shoulder), £300; George Trowark, as before. Ribbed leggings, £99, Joseph, as before.

Styling by Sarah Newton, make-up by Sarah Bee, hair by Carlos Benfield at JRB Associates. Photographs by John Swannell.

Reflect

Take a mirror, surre copper pots to o

Strong designs provoke strong reactions, and love or loathe highly decorative mirrors, such as those shown below, you cannot ignore them. Off-the-wall is an apt description, and their richly sculptural frames demand closer examination.

That's when the old coins and keys, the lace and pepper pots come to light, for these imposing creations are composed largely of market-stall and car-boot sale miscellanea. With such disparate contents the results could be disastrous, but Barbara Hook, aged 31, and her Yugoslavian partner, Tihomir Dizdhar, 27, know what they are doing.

Ms Hook is a trained theatre designer, with a postgraduate degree from the Slade School of Fine Art. Mr Dizdhar studied

baroque and Victorian design before arriving in London five years ago with £15 in his pocket. They met earlier this year at CamdenMarket, north London, where they ran adjacent stalls – Ms Hook selling own-design jewellery and masks, Mr Dizdhar decorative wooden models and bonsai. Now they sell mirrors at Camden and Covent Garden in central London, where, they say, there is a demand for private commissions. "We did a mirror for a woman with all her christening presents on it – little mugs and spoons and things," Ms Hook says. Their off-the-peg creations



B.P. Reflections on decoration: Barbara Hook and Tihomir Dizdhar

America's favourite outdoor apparel

New catalogue out now!

Goods that last a lifetime, direct from L.L.Bean's famous store in Maine! For your FREE copy send your name and address to:

L.L.Bean, PO Box 54, Dept 30, Swindon SN5 8LB

L.L.Bean® Everything for the Great Outdoors since 1912

Legging it to the top

Designers may shun them now, but women still want leggings

and literature had always eroticised the female leg but, pace Robert Herrick who devoted one of his more feverish odes to Julia's legs, western culture has been coy on the subject.

Men, of course, have flaunted ankle, calf, thigh, buttock and aggressive bulge during most periods of western history. Women, ostensibly passive creatures, stumbled over their skirts. There is a whole sub-genre of historical-romantic fiction in which the only way the hoydenish heroine can get a slice of the action is to cross-dress in doublet and hose and run away with (usually) a band of strolling players (and, very likely, play Viola or Rosalind in a positive maelstrom of transvestism).

The author always emphasises that, by the standards of her time, the maiden is unattractively thin with an unfeminine

lankiness of leg. Properly short, plump, feminine legs in wrinkle hose would have been a dead giveaway.

Nutrition and exercise have changed women's legs and synthetic fibres, especially Lycra, have changed hose. Leggings began their ascent to fashionability in the dance class and the gym. Well-exercised women, shapely of thigh and firm of buttock, found them both comfortable and flattering and affected them as leisure wear. Fashion designers noticed and responded.

There is, however, one prob-

lem with leggings. Despite the comforting clutch of Lycra, it is an unforgiving garment and, while many women have good legs, very few have ideal bottoms and even fewer have been taught to examine their rear views in a long mirror. The corseting effect of Lycra can flatten and distort as efficiently as it supports. Even the most beautiful young models can look unappealingly squidgy retreating in a pair of leggings.

Safer to do as older, skinnier or plumper men have done in history's more exhibitionist periods and accept that if the muscle tone is not quite perfect, a longer tunic or a tail coat is required. The modern equivalent is the long shirt in fine weather and the big loose sweater in foul. The sweater can be any weight from a soft cashmere or lambswool to a really chunky traditional cable-knit. For those who like to look

less country-hike, more Sloane-Street-stroll, a long blazer or blazer-styled cardigan gives a sharper look.

It is, however, important to remember that even Lycra, stalwart yarn that it is, gets tired eventually. Paradoxically, the moment when a pair of leggings becomes really comfortable is probably the moment to discard them. Leggings which bag at the knee and sag around the bottom and crotch do no one any favours.

There's a scene in *Cat Ballou* where Lee Marvin, playing an alcoholic laid-off gunslinger, is set upon by thieves. They disarm him and strip him to his droopy, washed-out, red flannel, back-flap fastening combinations. This garment is a high point in the costume designer's art and should, if there were any justice, have won an Oscar. It is not a pretty sight. But it is the image elderly leggings irresistibly bring to mind.

B.P.

2000

gets mitted



SPORTING LIFE

Throwing our man to the lions

Robin Young meets the brave *Times* advertising boss willing to risk life and limb for our entertainment in battle against ITV's super-fit gladiators

Simon Goddard is the classified advertisement manager of *The Times*. He is also, more excitingly, a super-fit modern warrior, about to burst on to your television screens in a form of hyperactive gladiatorial combat which combines the popular appeal of *It's a Knockout* with the muscular mayhem of the World Wrestling Federation.



Simon Goddard

Gladiators, which starts a nine-week run on ITV tonight, is the home-grown British version of an American hit show which has already been available to night owls in the small hours of Saturday mornings. Mr Goddard had seen the American show, so when he followed up an advertisement in a television guide inviting applicants to compete for places in a British series, he knew what he was getting into.

Gladiators pits enthusiastic and athletic amateur competitors (the contenders) against a resident team of highly trained athletes (the gladiators) in a series of tough, physical games designed to test fitness and strength in various and cruelly ingenious ways. The show is like a highly equipped playschool for those who have already proved themselves the superstars of their keep-fit classes.

In the event 1,000 people, male and female, auditioned for 24 places among the contenders who will appear in the

series. To determine who had the physical prowess to cope with the rigorous demands of the show, the applicants had to compete in time trials, running 800m, cycling a kilometre, rowing 500m and doing a high-speed set of bench presses in as short a time as possible. At the end of that gruelling session they had to show how many chin-ups they could still perform in one minute.

Then they were invited to show their aggressive competitive spirit, and their ability to soak up punishment, by trying to knock the living daylight out of each other with pugil sticks, which are like padded paddles and capable of giving a nasty headache, if not breaking a bone. Finally, "and for most of us most daunting of all", Mr Goddard says modestly, there was a screen test.

The winners were not all fitness coaches and health centre managers. As well as Mr Goddard, the qualifiers included a house husband, a senior staff nurse, legal executives, a fireman, a racing driver and a former member of the Chippendale male strippers dance team.

Mr Goddard, who was a Royal Marines officer before marshalling our classified ads, belongs to a gym, runs a lot, windsurfs and goes on walking weekends. He recently completed a 40-mile yomp over the North York Moors in 11



Warriors hanging around: two gladiators pit their strength in Hang-Tough, a gruelling game of aerial chess for the fittest

hours. He used to play a lot of rugby and has always been keen on athletics.

He might, though, have been intimidated by the qualifications of his gladiatorial opponents. The lions to whom he had volunteered to be thrown go by noms-de-guerre such as Shadow, Saracen and Warrior. They weigh from 15 to 22 stone, and include in their strength weightlifters, body-builders, rugby players, a kick-boxer and a martial artist.

The women who take on the show's feminine contenders go by names which include Lightning, Flame and Panther. Behind those pseudonyms lurk dangerous females of the body-building species, gymnasts with hobbies such as skiing, aerobics and Thai boxing.

The final 28 would-be contenders were afforded a week at the National Indoor Arena in Birmingham for intensive training and conditioning. "That week would match the training of any premier division football club," Mr Goddard says. "We had daily sessions with Tom McNabb and John Anderson, the Olympic track and field coaches.

There were strenuous aerobic classes, and we got climbing tuition from the mountaineer and rock-climber Brian Hall."

Rehearsing the games which make up the show, though, quickly shamed any illusions the contenders might have had about their fitness. Sprains, bruises and pulled muscles brought home the amount of physical agility and strength they were going to need in the competition proper.

Gladiators is in effect a super-hyped heptathlon, in which battle is joined on apparatus which goes far beyond the best-equipped gymnasium's resources.

In the game called Atlaspheres, for example, the contenders are mounted inside 7ft-diameter metal spheres, which they have to try to manoeuvre on to scoring pads, while gladiators inside their own spheres try to block them. Crashes, chaos and collisions ensue in what, though it only lasts a minute, proves a tough test of lower-body strength and endurance.

Next the contenders tackle Hang-Tough, a gruelling

game of aerial chess. They have to swing on rings suspended 4ft apart, trying to reach the gladiator's platform 50ft away while their opponents attempt to knock them out of the air. "Cast iron shoulder blades would have helped," Mr Goddard says.

Duel, "the most physically intimidating of all the events", is a straight battle with pugil sticks in which the opponents try to knock each other off their platforms, while in Swing Shot the contenders, suspended on a bungee rope, hurl themselves from a height toward the floor and bounce up as high as they can to grab a ball with which they must then bounce back to their own platform to score.

Danger Zone, a test of fleet-footedness and agility, has the contenders trying to reach a goal guarded by a gladiator who is firing high-velocity tennis balls at them. There are four so-called "safe" stations on the route, which auto-destruct in a display of pyrotechnics if they are not defused within ten seconds.

Then the contenders have to try to climb a 36ft wall with a few seconds' start over gladiators who will try to pull them down. "The producers found it was too easy," Mr Goddard says ruefully, "so Brian Hall spent a whole morning removing half the hand and foot holds we had been relying on."

Finally, with gladiators retired to the sidelines, the contenders fight it out among themselves for cash prizes and the chance to compete in an International Gladiators series in Hollywood.

"It was," Mr Goddard says now, "an amazing experience. The gym may never seem quite the same again."

Last week George Bush's son was asked what his father would do if he lost the presidential election. "He won't just lie back on a couch," opined Bush Jr. "He is a true gladiator." He was referring to the American *Gladiators* show, but somehow I hope he was exaggerating his father's contingency plans. My advice to George Bush would be to stick to horseshoe-pitching and golf. They sound a lot safer.

● *Gladiators* starts on ITV tonight at 6.20pm. Simon Goddard's episode will be shown on October 24.

Reflections on the frame

and it with anything from salvaged gaslight fittings and egg and lace, and suddenly it is a work of art

eclectic, and there are of themes to choose the fisher mirror, shell, fruit, dagger, treasure, g and music mirrors, on. Themes are often d off by on their trips. model in the mirror (£850) was sal from Camden Market. mirror is notable for the se of fabrics, which play variant role in achieving uplural effects of the here, a rocky cliff face rived from canvas. designers also use an-

SHOPPING

tique lace. The artfully draped "fishing net" mirror derives from an old woman's shawl made in Nottingham in the 1920s. Humbler scraps find a home in their mirrors, too. Amid the antique gaslight fittings and Victorian copper pots of the treasure mirror (£1,700) lie remnants of Ms Hook's 21st birthday dress. On the musical mirror (£870), the elegant little hunting horn and violin keep company with bits of old lampshade (embellished with antique lace), assorted bedsprings and a pepper pot. "It's trying to

disguise itself as a clarinet," says Ms Hook, who is a fan of *trompe-l'oeil*.

The public donate much of the bric-a-brac. "Some seem to spend their lives looking through car-boot sales, and bring me things they think I could use," Ms Hook says. Mr Dizdar adds that the foreign tourists who have bought mirrors often send them native trinkets after returning home. "Nobody seems to mind us cannibalising things," Ms Hook says, pointing to the chair mirror (£1,200).

Close inspection reveals all manner of objects among the wood, lace and plaster: beautiful hand-carved flowers which Ms Hook brought back from Bali, a bunch of keys, Victorian pennies, and an elegant plastercast clock case.

"Making our own castings enables us to use unusual items more than once, which helps to keep the price down," Ms Hook says, pointing out a little rhino, a mini-mask and delicately cast roses. For the cheapest mirrors, from £150, they make up their own frames.

The feasting mirror, with its antique frame, is the most expensive at £2,000. A guided tour of the frame begins with the ostrich eggs (from Brick Lane market in east London, where Ms Hook scooped up a box of ten for a fiver). Then there are hand-carved Balinese fruits, which reflect her love of the fruit-laden baroque carvings of Grinling Gibbons (wood carver to William III). At the mirror's base is a pair of antique "After Eight" clock fronts, adorned with beading and sequins and housing the candle sconces which feature on all their mirrors.

Candlelight in a darkened room really does the mirrors greatest justice (they are pictured below in daylight outside the Hook-Dizdar garage workshop in West Hampstead, northwest London).

The sacred associations of candles are not lost on the designers, who are both from Catholic families. "We both grew up in highly decorative religious surroundings, which seem to be reflected in our work," Ms Hook says. Mr Dizdar has even created a mirror evoking the orthodox region of Macedonia where he grew up.

That said, Ms Hook is keen to emphasise their modern, mixed approach, which is proving popular among couples in their thirties or forties. "The baroque and Victorian elements may be strong, but what we do is really a collage of styles," she says. "That's why the mirrors fit in well with either an antique or modern setting. There are even people with stark Bauhaus interiors who buy our mirrors. They want something really voluminous to provide a contrast."

SOPHIE CHAMIER

● For further information contact Unit Six, West End Lane Yard, 187 West End Lane, West Hampstead, London NW6 2LL (071-372 4732).



With some of the highly ornate mirrors at their workshop in northwest London

SOUTH CHINA SEA

A 14 DAY EXPLORATION CRUISE OVER THE EASTER HOLIDAY VISITING SINGAPORE, KUCHING, SIBU, BRUNEL, KOTA KINABALU, SAIGON, BANGKOK 31 MARCH - 18 APRIL 1993

Following the great success of last winter's cruises in the South China Sea, the MS Caledonian Star is returning to the Far East to begin a series of journeys which will commence in Singapore with our special Easter cruise.

The MS Caledonian Star is a vessel well suited to the tropics and in addition to being one of the finest exploration cruise ships in the world, she also offers the highest standards of accommodation, food and service. She is also specially designed for unpredictable seas. The MS Caledonian Star has a 21 foot draft and an excellent hull design with stabilisers thereby providing a safe and steady ride.

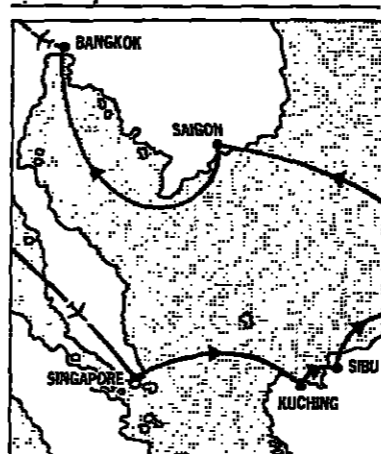


There is accommodation for up to 110 passengers. All cabins are 'outside' with private shower and we and refrigerator. It has a single sitting restaurant, two lounges, bar and library. Other facilities include a shop, beauty parlour, clinic, sun deck, swimming pool and plentiful deck areas for reading or observation. The excellent facilities are enhanced by the Scandinavian officers and management which together with a caring Filipino crew make the MS Caledonian Star one of the happiest and best run ships afloat.

This is a delightful journey for those who enjoy shipboard life, the atmosphere is informal and relaxing. There will be no black-tie events or the usual cruise jollifications. Rather a voyage with like-minded travellers who enjoy travelling by sea in the special atmosphere that only a small ship can engender.

THE ITINERARY

DAY 1 Fly London (Heathrow) with British Airways to Singapore.
DAY 2 Singapore. Arrive and drive to the Hilton Hotel for a 2 night stay.
DAY 3 Singapore. Relax, shop or join one of the many optional tours arranged by our representative.



DAY 4 Embark on MS Caledonian Star. Morning free in Singapore, embark in mid-afternoon and sail at 1700 hours.
DAY 5 At sea

DAY 6 Kuching. Exploration ashore will include the Margherita Fort, the Raja's Istana Palace and the Museum. There will be time to absorb the unique influences of the colonial past and indigenous culture, perhaps taking a Sampan across the Sarawak River to view the riverside stilted houses.

DAY 7 Sibu. From our mooring in Sibu on the Rajang River we will embark on to fast, specially adapted river boats for journey upstream through the jungle to the territory of the Ibans. After lunch sail from Sibu past the rural Chinese settlements and out to sea.

DAY 8 Brunei. Bandar Seri Begawan. See the golden domes of the Omar Ali Mosque and splendid palace of the Sultan. Here half the population live in traditionally built stilt houses connected by walkways and bridges. The naturalists can undertake a visit to the coastal wetlands with our expedition leader.

DAY 9 Kota Kinabalu. Join a two day excursion to the Mount Kinabalu National Park, driving along scenic forest roads, we climb to 5000 feet to the park headquarters. Here there are walks

and nature trails through spectacular mountain scenery which ranges from lowland jungle, drier forests, cloud forests, mountain forests and culminating in the bare craggy majestic peak of Mount Kinabalu, which at 13,000 feet is the highest mountain in South East Asia. Those who remain on board may explore the coastline and city, including the rubber and palm plantations, rice paddies and the Kampong-Air floating villages.

DAY 10 Kota Kinabalu. Sail in the evening.

DAYS 11 and 12 At sea

DAY 13 Saigon. Enter the Mekong at 0700 hours and sail up the river to Saigon, arriving in the late morning. Dividing into small groups we will visit

the Presidential Palace, the Cholon district, markets and a Buddhist centre. Moor overnight in Saigon.

DAY 14 Saigon. Morning visit to the tunnels of Cu Chi which were used by the Vietcong during the Vietnamese conflict and once spread over an area of 200 miles.

DAYS 15 and 16 At sea

DAY 17 Bangkok. Arrive in the morning, disembark and drive to the Hilton for a night's stay (a further 3 night extension at the Hilton

is available for £95 per person in a twin room, £160 in a single). Our representative can arrange excursions in and around Bangkok.

DAY 18 Bangkok-London. Day free in Bangkok until evening departure by British Airways to London.

DAY 19 Return to London (Heathrow)

PRICES PER PERSON

Prices range from £2150 for a 2 berth cabin to £3400 for a 2 room suite. Singles from £2450.

Price includes: Economy air travel, 13 nights on MS Caledonian Star on full board including shore excursions, 2 nights in Singapore and 1 night in Bangkok on room only basis, services of expedition staff and guest speakers, transfers, airport taxes.

Not included: Travel insurance £1785, Vietnam visa £20, tips to ship's staff.

HOW TO BOOK

For reservations and further information, please telephone 071-491 4752. 24 hour Brochure Answerphone 071-355 1424.

NOBLE CALEDONIA LIMITED

11 CHARLES STREET, MAYFAIR, LONDON W1X 7HB
TELEPHONE 071-491 4752. FACSIMILE 071-409 0834
ARBA C976

High hopes for a life of preservation

Robert Aram has collected 18 chimneys to preserve our industrial past — and he wants more. **Lynne Greenwood reports**

Robert Aram collects chimneys, not chimney pots to decorate his garden, but those huge, blackened mill chimneys which often stand alone, the reason for their existence long gone.

He has 18, all except one of which he believes would have disappeared had he not bought them. The chimneys are scattered throughout Yorkshire and Lancashire, many in Pennine towns once dominated by mills.

Mr Aram buys chimneys as an "economic historian", not as part of his career as a property entrepreneur. He believes that they are such an important part of our industrial and architectural heritage that they must be preserved. Experience shows, he says, that the only sure way of safeguarding their future is to buy them. Once bought, after years of persuasion, he arranges regular maintenance checks and visits them occasionally, happy to have spared them the demolition dynamite.

His latest acquisition is a 180ft solid brick chimney, which seems to grow out of the canal at Portland Basin, Ashton-under-Lyne in Lancashire, where it once served Junction Mill. "I first glimpsed it on the skyline a few years ago and I clocked it in my memory," Mr Aram says, aware that his collection is unique, but keen that it should not be regarded as eccentric. "About a year ago I decided to take a closer look. I could see the chimney in the distance and found the best way to approach it was along the canal towpath."

It took some months to persuade the owner that his offer to buy the chimney was genuine. Often he returns to a chimney owner dozens of times over several years in the hope of persuading him to sell.

Mr Aram waxes lyrical about his newest chimney. "The best way to see her first is from the canal," he says. "She looks magnificent with her coronet still on top. This area, this view, would have lost its richness if she had gone."

Mr Aram thinks of all his chimneys as female. "They are so strong, yet so vulnerable," he says. "Without them, nothing else could have happened. Without a place for the steam or smoke to escape, there could have been no machinery, without that no profits for mill owners, and without those no big houses in the country where they could live like gentry."

He paid about £2,000 for Junction Mill chimney and the small area of land around it, essential so that he can carry out any necessary maintenance.

But there is no such thing as an average price for a chimney. "I've paid as little as £5 for one chimney," he says. "And I once bought one from a farmer for a couple of pounds of home-cured bacon."

The challenge of "the deal" is part of the fun for Mr Aram, who also owns stretches of railway line, bridges, water wheels, mills and a wood. The jewel of his collection is Masson Mill, at Matlock Bath in Derbyshire, designed by Sir Richard Arkwright, inventor of the spinning frame. Its chimney is the only one in his collection which was not under any threat. He plans to convert much of the huge mill into offices, hoping to attract the relocation of a government department or multinational company, but is prepared to preserve space for non-commercial use, such as a museum.

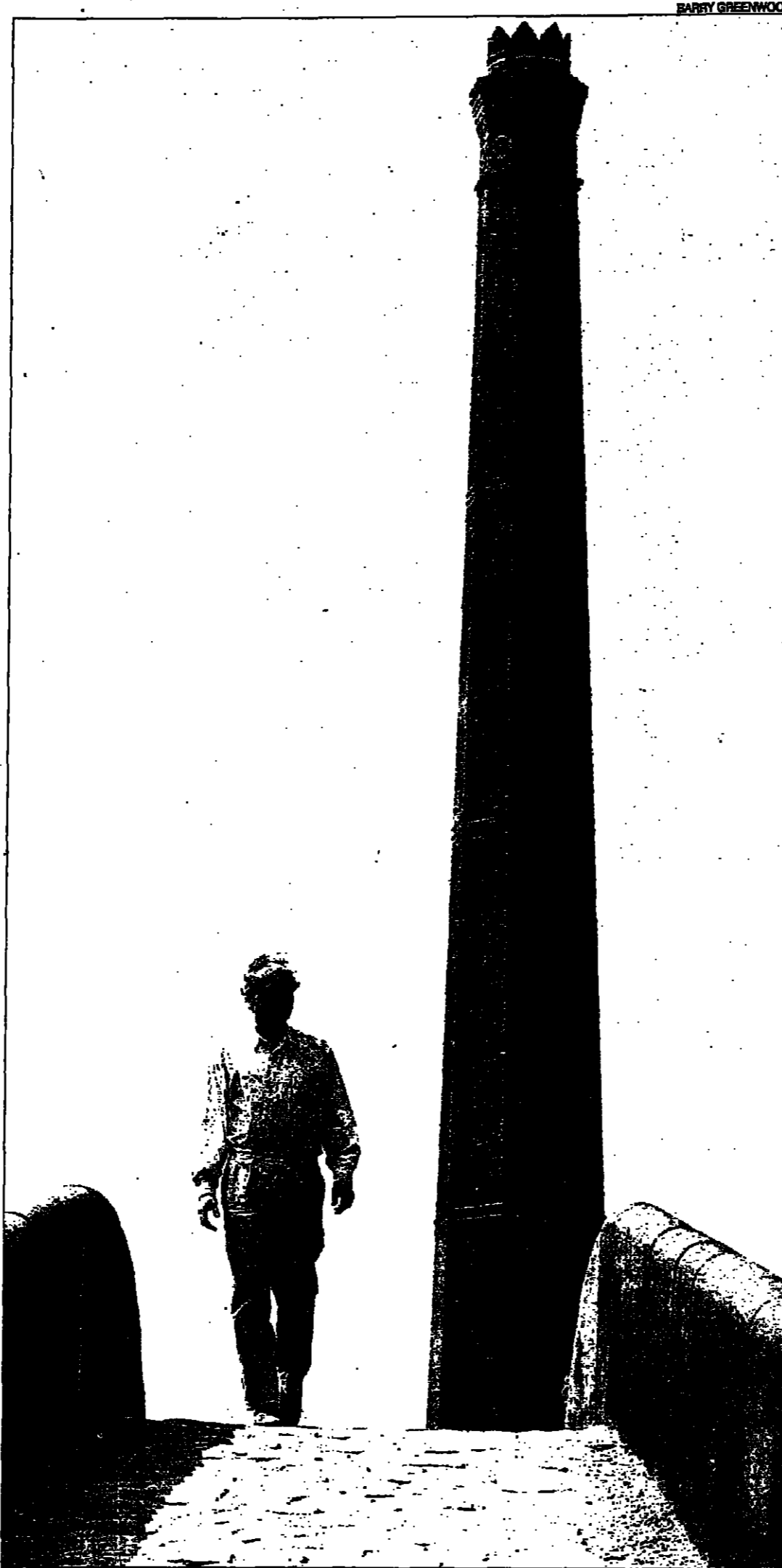
The chimney collection started 18 years ago when Mr Aram, a student of economic and social history at Nottingham University, retraced the route of a planned students' field trip abandoned because of fog. The idea had been to study the remnants of the wool and cotton industries in Lancashire and Yorkshire.

He visited Hebden Bridge in the Pennines and walked along the canal towards neighbouring Todmorden, four miles away. "As I walked, I approached two magnificent chimneys on the canal bank," he says. "At that time, government grants were available as part of an Operation Eyesore to rid the country of derelict buildings. I knew these could include chimneys."

"But eyesores are in the eye of the beholder and I accept many people are not as attracted as I am to relics of the industrial revolution. I decided to save them where I could."

When Mr Aram is considering buying a chimney, he likes to climb it. He employs a steeplejack to ladder the chimney and usually goes up following the professional, who accepts his request for a photograph at the top as proof for the doubters.

"The biggest one I've climbed was 318ft and took 28 ladders," he says. Despite the ordeal of the climb, that sale fell through.



Solid purchase: Robert Aram paid £2,000 for his latest acquisition, Junction Mill chimney, Lancashire

Rivers, ravines and raw beauty



Buyer's France

THE ARDECHE

The Ardèche is a wild, craggy region to the west of the Rhône valley, in the foothills of the Massif Central. Arid in the south, where the spectacular Gorges de l'Ardèche cut through the region with deep ravines and fast-flowing rivers, it is ruggedly beautiful.

It is a popular area for activity holidays, including canoeing and white-water rafting, horse-riding and cycling. Summer visitors include naturists, since *le camping sauvage* (in the nude) is not frowned upon here.

The north is greener and more fertile, famous for the chestnuts that grow there in profusion, with a mild winter climate and a fair amount of rain. The principal town of the Ardèche is Privas, noted for its chestnut-based preserves, including the delicious *marrons glacés*.

There are some attractive small towns, including Aubenas, Vals-les-Bains, Thueys, Buzet and L'Argentière. Holiday homes in the Ardèche are generally cheaper than in more sought-after areas of the south.

Old stone village houses offer the best value. Typically with two or three bedrooms, shabby but habitable, with a roof terrace but no garden, prices start at about FF180,000 (£21,687). Fully restored, with central heating and a modernised kitchen and bath, the same house might fetch FF400,000-500,000.

Situated in a peaceful hamlet in the southern Ardèche, near the old market town of Aubenas and the spectacular Gorges de l'Ardèche, the pretty restored village house shown here is for sale at FF450,000 (including agency fees). The nearest international airport is Montpellier, about two-and-a-half hours by road.

Peaceful this restored house is FF450,000

Anvil Cottage, Stourton Caundle, Sturminster Newton, Dorset DT10 2JN (0963 63504).

Although not remote, parts of the Ardèche are fairly inaccessible, with few main roads. It is about ten hours' drive from Calais, and about two and a half hours from the international airports at Montpellier or Lyons.

CHERYL TAYLOR

Surveying the French scene

Property surveys are not as common in France as they are here, and since most British purchasers seek older, cheaper properties, often needing extensive, expensive restoration, this can lead to problems.

British buyers who are worried about hidden defects, or would like an opinion on work that needs doing, should ask around in the area for a recommendation to a local French *géomètre-expert*, architect or *maître d'œuvres*, who is willing to do a full, structural survey. Unless your French is very good, you will need to pay for a translation of the report.

Alternatively, there are a number of British surveyors and building

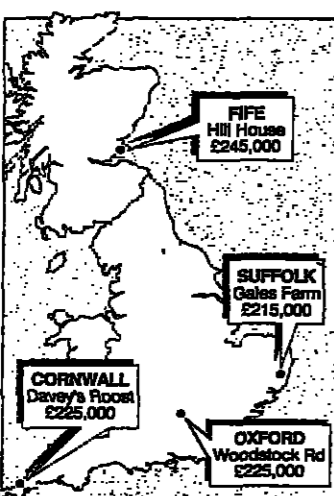
specialists based in France who will carry out surveys and supervise restoration work on French properties. Check references carefully, and do not to deal with anyone who wants large sums in advance.

David Marr Associates, based in Tarn-et-Garonne (Jambes, 82160 Puy-lagarde, France, 010 33 63 65 71 41) will carry out full surveys for prospective British buyers in south-west France (and further afield), supply costings on work that needs to be done, and if requested, undertake the restoration work themselves. A detailed condition report on an average house costs £120, plus travelling expenses.

C.T.

What can you buy for £225,000?

A Devon cottage or an Oxford townhouse, says **Caroline Morse**



Oxford: 97 Woodstock Road. Grade II listed town house with walled garden, close to university parks. Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, two reception rooms and cellar. About £225,000. Contact John D. Wood (0865 311522).



Fife: Hill House, Kilconquhar. An early 19th-century former manse with 1½ acres, a mile from the coast. Six bedrooms, dressing room, two bathrooms, three reception rooms, kitchen, and cellars. £245,000. Contact ESPC (031-226 3891).



Cornwall: Davy's Roost, St Agnes. Modern split-level thatched cottage. Two double bedrooms, triangular lounge overlooking gardens, open-plan dining room with kitchen/breakfast room. About £225,000. Contact Miller & Company (0872 74211).



Suffolk: Gales Farm, Peasenhall, three miles west of Yoxford. Grade II listed farmhouse with barn and 2½ acres. Six bedrooms, three reception rooms and study. About £215,000. Contact Strutt & Parker (0473 214841).

Shell-seeker's berth

A guided tour round Rosamunde Pilcher's Scottish home-from-home above a bank

It came as no surprise to her friends that Rosamunde Pilcher had bought herself a holiday home. As the author of *The Shell Seekers* and *September*, she could now, in her sixties, afford an idyllic white-washed cottage in, say, her native Cornwall, or a geranium-clad villa somewhere hot.

So why, they asked, had she bought a first-floor flat in the middle of Dornoch, on the east coast of Sutherland, a royal burgh known only for its championship golf course and the fact that it happens to be the last town in Scotland to have burnt a witch at the stake? A flat, moreover, above a bank and opposite a cathedral that is floodlit all night long.

"Everyone thought I had bought a poky little flat, but it's not at all. It's like the Tardis," Mrs Pilcher says, relaxing in the secluded walled garden at the back of the Bank of Scotland. "We can sleep ten here. Yes, that bottom window is the bank manager's office; the poor man has to look at us all in the garden. But upstairs is us."

Mrs Pilcher and her husband, Graham, have been coming to the Dornoch area for the past ten years, not least because Mr Pilcher, now retired from the jute industry in Dundee, is a golfer, and the town is only a three-hour drive north from their home near Dundee.

Mrs Pilcher bought the flat two years ago for £45,000. Everything seemed right about it: well-equipped and decorated. It takes four minutes to the golf course and five to the beach. Grant's, the Spar shop, is across the road. The butcher is excellent, as is the baker. There is even a good bookshop.

The stairs from the garden emerge on to a rather grand first-floor landing, with an archway. The kitchen has fitted and flush everything. Their bedroom, still in what she calls "Mrs Bank Manager" pale pink, faces the cathedral.



Serviced apartment: the Pilchers opposite Dornoch cathedral

but they seem unworried by the floodlighting. Framed covers of her books hang about modestly in corners. The double Victorian wardrobe in the bedroom was the couple's present to one another.

The drawing-room, high and handsome with cornice mouldings, has been furnished with finds from a favourite shop in Dundee. The carriage clock on the mantelpiece came from British Home Stores, as did the lamps and shades.

The Pilchers had a seat put in the bay window overlooking the High Street and cathedral, where Mr Pilcher says, the Reverend James Simpson preaches a rattling good sermon. They can sit round the table in the bay window on sunny days, reading, eating, drinking or hailing passing friends.

They lend the flat free to friends and family. The top-floor rooms are generally reserved for children and grandchildren. Mrs Pilcher is much in favour of bucket-and-spade holidays. "I don't think children really enjoy going to hot, concrete swimming pools abroad," she says. Here they could bike to Embo, up the coast, with its rocks and pools, picnics and beaches.

And then there's the garden, gradually being hacked into shape largely by visiting friends (Mrs Pilcher likes gardens but admits to not being a keen gardener). Her son, Mark, has rebuilt a bit of the garden wall and demolished a rockery; and a summer house was discovered under a jungle of ivy.

ALASTAIR ROBERTSON

Heap of the week: Dunmore Park

Golf takes a swing at history

DUNMORE Park, between Glasgow and Edinburgh, has been empty and decaying for nearly 30 years, although the masonry shell, mullioned windows, battlemented parapets, barley-sugar chimneys and a host of armorial seals are in good condition.

Now Scotland's Central Regional Council has given planning permission for its conversion into a conference hall, with leisure and golf complex and residential units in the grounds. This despite strong objections from the Scottish Civic Trust *et al.* arguing that applications affecting such an important historic house should have been submitted in detail before a planning application was considered.

Four listed buildings are involved: the house built in 1820-22 for the Earl of Dunmore, the stables, old Elphinstone Castle and the pineapple-shaped folly. Planning officers are now trying to tie down the spate of commissions with conditions, but the best that can be hoped for is that the permissions will expire before anything is built.

MARCUS BINNEY

Further details from David Gillespie of Kelvin Homes (0236 421415).



Decaying Dunmore Park

Scourge of Napoleon, friend of Dickens

George Cruikshank illustrated Dickens and was among our greatest satirical cartoonists. John Russell Taylor looks at a show marking his bicentenary

There is a certain irony in the fact that the name George Cruikshank first summons to most minds these days an image of Oliver asking for more or Fagin cowering in his cell. We think of him first and foremost as a Dickens illustrator. Of course, he did illustrate Dickens, and established a very close collaboration — so close that in old age he claimed to have originated both the books they worked on together, *Sketches by Boz* and *Oliver Twist*, supplying pictures to which Dickens then wrote the text.

This is clearly nonsense, though it seemed Dickens wrote *Oliver Twist* at least with the idea that it should be suitable for Cruikshank to illustrate. But Cruikshank's specialness (to call it by its most tactful name) was also no doubt the reason that they did not work together more frequently.

The show at the Museum of the Order of St John, celebrating the bicentenary of Cruikshank's birth, both fills in the details of his quirkiness and puts it into perspective. Even as a young man he was obsessive and given to bees in his bonnet: that much is clear from the first volume of Robert L. Patton's promised two-volume biography, which goes up as far as 1835 and so leaves another 43 years for volume two. Cruikshank's own political opinions in his early years as a cartoonist are a quagmire waiting to engulf the unwary student. At least we can say of him, as of the Angry Young Men of the 1950s, that it is clear enough what he is angry about (virtually everything), but far from

clear what it is he is in favour of. The political cartoons from the Napoleonic Wars to the Regency are pungent and raucous. Cruikshank does not like Napoleon (what red-blooded Englishman then would?) but he does not have much time for the revived Bourbon dynasty either, and cannot be persuaded to draw one good line around the Prince Regent and his court.

So he does not like kings and emperors of whatever nation? Perhaps. But he is also worried by the mob and anything savouring of the people's voice, un-nannied. Near the end of his life he still continues, in images like those very much of his youth, to exorcise the red menace of the Commune, which, rather than Napoleon III, he blames for all France's ills.

In the 19th century Cruikshank was constantly compared with Hogarth. The parallel seems very faulty now. Hogarth was, in his way, the model of balance and good sense. Some of his print series undeniably draw a moral, but they are general, commonsense morals that few are likely to disagree with. Cruikshank early got a thing about the demon drink, fidgeting about it years before he took the pledge in 1847.

Once he had taken that step there was no stopping him. Out poured books and pamphlets, single prints and series, all harping on the one topic. But other bees jockeyed for position in his bonnet, a singularly crowded accessory even by Victorian standards. He must have been extremely difficult to know. But then, who would expect a satirist, let alone a prophet, to be a real



"His economy of line is dazzling": *A Radical Reformer*, 1819, by George Cruikshank, included in "Cruikshank 200"

nice guy and comfortable to be with?

And he was an extraordinary draughtsman. Whether he etched his own designs, or handed them over for realisation to amazingly skilled journeymen, woodblock-makers, his economy of line is dazzling, his ability to capture a

whole (usually grotesque) character in a silhouette or a single absurd feature is unequalled. It is tempting to compare him with Rowlandson rather than Hogarth.

But such a comparison suggests the limits of Cruikshank's style. The crudities are never quite so crude,

but Rowlandson can summon up poetry in the midst of attacking folly, while Cruikshank always remained stubbornly prose. But what prose. And if prose was good enough for Dickens, there is no reason why it should not have been good enough for his illustrator also.

● Cruikshank 200 is at the Museum of the Order of St John, St John's Gate, St John's Lane, Farringdon, London EC1 071-253 6644. Daily, 11am-4pm, until October 21.

● George Cruikshank's Life, Times and Art, Volume 1: 1792-1837, by Robert L. Patton, is published by the Luzern Press, £35.

RECORDS: David Sinclair on Prince and R.E.M. and Clive Davis on Courtney Pine and Stan Getz

Yet another royal variety performance



Prince: his latest album, the second with New Power Generation, may be his best since *Sign O' The Times*

Subterranean bass rumblings and soaring gospel harmonies: biblical verse and unrepeatable profanities; gentle, upmarket soul and full-frontal rap: ballads and bombast; funk, fusion and frills: it could only be the new album by Prince. He has such a restless versatile touch that even his most casual admirers have learnt to expect the unexpected. Maintaining his position as rock's most fecund superstar, the diminutive powerhouse returns with another 75 minutes of hyperactive bustle, barely a year after his previous opus *Diamonds and Pearls*.

Bearing as its title a mysteriously embellished, gender-denoting hieroglyph, *The "Symbol" Album* (Paisley Park/Warner Bros. 9362-45037-2) is conceived as a "fantasy rock soap opera" and apparently tells the tale of the troubled relationship between a pop superstar (who can it be?) and the beautiful, but possibly underaged princess of a fictional Middle Eastern king-

dom. Although the narrative is difficult to divine from the lyrics alone, the drama and high-speed action are all there. This is Prince's second album with the New Power Generation. After a shaky start the band is now proving its mettle, with some particularly sharp contributions from the horn section, notably on "Sexy M.F.". With tracks ranging from the powerhouse funk of "My Name is Prince" to the smoochy string arrangements of "Damm U", it is probably Prince's best album since *Sign O' The Times*, and certainly the most lively.

In marked contrast to the relentless activity of Prince's album, there is a calm at the heart of R.E.M.'s latest masterpiece, *Automatic For The People* (Warner Bros. 9362-45055-2). There are few accolades left to bestow on this faintly quirky, left-field band whose albums so unerringly capture the hearts of mainstream rock fans.

Perhaps it is the way in which they trawl so many

sources for inspiration — from Southern country twang to the Celtic folk of northern Europe — and yet still sound like an authentic part of the rock-'n'-roll tradition that is their peculiar claim to greatness. *Automatic For The People* is a quiet, reflective collection as R.E.M. albums go, but there is brooding emotional power and a lingering sense of loss in tracks like "Sweetest Follows" and the single "Drive". Few other acts can boast such gravitas yet still touch such a personal chord.

DAVID SINCLAIR

When he appeared at this year's Brecon Festival Courtney Pine was billed as the "Sunday supplement's favourite" — a back-handed compliment if ever there was one. Six years after the first explosion of media publicity, the mention of his name still causes gasping of teeth in some quarters.

None of his previous albums, it has to be said, has

lived up to the initial clamour. He has been his own worst enemy at times, especially when reeling out his wearisome improvisations of John Coltrane. Still, while no one would claim that *To the Eyes of Creation* (Island 9998-514044) amounts to a masterpiece, it contains some of his most thoughtful — and accessible — work so far.

Like its predecessors, the album comes laden with all manner of stylistic influences, some assimilated more thoroughly than others. Traditional jazz standards are noticeably absent, giving Pine the opportunity to piece together his own black British identity. Slowly but surely the fragments are taking shape.

That long-winded, hectoring tone is still present on some tracks, yet elsewhere Pine sounds remarkably self-effacing, content to immerse himself in the collective sound. The mood veers from the strident, Coltrane-esque reading of "Psalm" to the gentle soul clubber's beat of "Life

Goes Around" (vocals courtesy of Juliet Roberts) and — most enjoyable of all — the infectious reggae pulse of "Eastern Standard Time". "Redemption Song", the Bob Marley lament, proves a disappointment, the cloying keyboard backing and Pine's soporific saxophone more reminiscent of the mizak-maker Kenny G.

Re-issued performances by the late Stan Getz are hardly thin on the ground, but Stan Getz at the Shrine (Verve 513753), a live set from 1954, is of particular interest — despite the uneven sound quality — since it pairs the saxophonist with the inventive valve trombonist Bob Brookmeyer. Getz's later live recordings (*Spring is Here*, a concert recording from 1981, is another recent release) are rightly admired, but this disc will appeal to listeners who prefer more concise readings, not to mention the subtle shadings provided by Brookmeyer's counterpoint.

CLIVE DAVIS

MARTIN HOYLE

Puzzling trio leave the audience wanting less rather than more

over four nights, with the final performance devoted to what emerged from the Skite sessions. Vera Mantero from Portugal, "a dissident classical dancer" whose "casual virtuosity" is close to imperiousness, according to a programme note, opened the first evening. Brusquely energetic, with a wedge of frizzy chestnut hair shooting out from her head and tossing like an integral part of the choreography, she moved with demented staccato impulses, slicing and twisting to the beat of intermittent

DANCE
Skite
The Place, Euston

jazz music from Thelonious Monk. Maybe it was a bitter satire on a ballerina's lot — or there again, maybe not. But it might explain the title (*Perhaps She Could Dance First and Think Afterwards*) and the melting wax feet that hung curiously about the stage.

Liljana Zagorac from Croatia and Meg Stuart from the USA both played with restricted movement that was exhaustively repeated so as to grind you into the ground. Zagorac, who bases her work on improvisation, proclaimed an obsession with circles. Dressed in black, she reiterated one wild arching motif after another, ad nauseam, in *Without Control*, blindfolded and dressed in green, she sat and extravagantly swayed her torso in her second solo, *Hope*.

Stuart stood in *Thought*

Object, but also seemed rooted to the spot, her tormented stance apparently a metaphor for the American metropolis. Her solo became freer and more expansive towards the end, but not before lengthy writhings in the shadows, as though afflicted by cramp.

All three women seemed to be trying to grasp some intangible quality through dance, but failing to communicate their intentions. One uncharitable member of the audience muttered "they certainly need those Paris workshops".

Perhaps they were searching for a spirituality: a concern that dominated the community in 15th-century Russia from which Skite takes its name.

NADINE MEISNER

THE SUNDAY TIMES Winner by a nose

Aside from the hundreds of thousands, possibly even millions, of teenage girls for whom it must represent some kind of erotic ideal, few people have had a kind word for Michael Jackson's face. And the recent announcement, or rumour, that he would like to play the lead in *The Phantom of the Opera* will merely reinforce a general suspicion that he himself is somewhere conscious of the phantasmagorically *joli-laid* ambiguity of his own appearance...

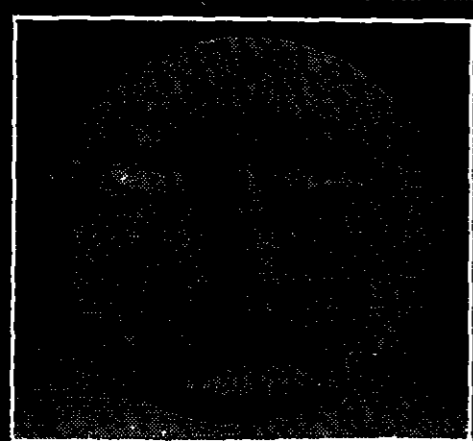
Gilbert Adair, in the first of a regular column in *The Culture*, on the made-to-measure glamour of the man behind the mask — *The Sunday Times* tomorrow

BOOK FAIR
Hotel Russell
Russell Square, WC1
SUN 11 OCT, 2-7pm
MON 12 OCT, 10.30-7pm
Antiquarian & Secondhand Books,
Maps & Prints For Sale
Port 1999 Colchester, 0206 556111
East 1 2554 1515 (London St)
Euston, 020 723 0230 (24hrs)

AN EVENING featuring three batty-looking women soloists did not serve as a good advertisement for the enterprising project called Skite, in its inaugural year. An international jamboree of workshops partly funded (this year, at least) by the European Arts Festival and by French sources, Skite attracted 60 dancers and choreographers, musicians and artists from all over the world.

They gathered in Paris for four weeks and then almost half of them came on to The Place, to present work from their respective repertoires

"One of the most exciting exhibitions I've seen" *Time Out*



The Art of Ancient Mexico

by Barbara H. Stein

HAYWARD GALLERY LONDON

Open daily 10am-6pm. Last entry 5pm. Admission free. Hayward Gallery, London W1. Advance booking: 01-235 1411. Tickets: 01-235 1411.



RTZ
festival
arts

London Sinfonietta Ravel and Prokofiev Sonatas for violin and piano, clarinet and bassoon Berio Sequenza V for trombone Bartók Contrasts for violin, clarinet, piano, Stravinsky Suite from The Soldier's Tale and a new composition by the Centre for Young Musicians

Benjamin Luxon, Stephanie Gonsky and Guildhall Chamber Orchestra conducted by David Lloyd-Jones with students from the Guildhall School of Music and Drama Vaughan Williams Fantasia on a theme by Thomas Tallis and Songs of Travel, Mozart Violin Concerto K219 and Don Giovanni "supper scene" (Finale: Act II)

Guildhall Jazz Band and Singers directed by Scott Stroman Well-known jazz standards and new compositions

The King's Consort directed by Robert King with James Bowman and leading soloists and instrumentalists Henry Purcell "The Gracious God we ever had" Music for the Theatre, the Court and the Chapel Royal

12, 14 & 16 October £10.00 (reserved)
15 October all seats £5.00 (unreserved, some reserved view)

at St James's Church, Piccadilly London W1

Enjoy the theatre without the drama of booking.
American Express Gold Cardmembers this way.



The Gold Card Entertainment Service
071 486 2992

For excellent seats at the theatre without the normally superior price, book your seats on service. You'll avoid a common mistake.

Cards

BBC1

- 7.25 News and weather (7002045) 7.30 Quick Draw McGraw (7002045) 7.35 Spider. Musical cartoon fun (7002045) 7.40 Animal World with Derek Griffiths (7002045) 7.50 The 100th Anniversary of the forest fires (7002045) 8.15 Chucklevision. The brothers cause more mayhem (7002045) 8.35 Bucky O'Hare. Space-age cartoon (7002045) 9.00 Going Live! Sally Gunton, Curtis Stigers, Samantha Beckinsale, Ross Boatman and Cynthia Moss join Philip Schofield, Sarah Greene and Kristian Schmid (7002045) 12.12 Weather (7002045)
- 12.15 Grandstand introduced by Steve Rider from Wentworth. The line-up includes (subject to alteration): 12.20 Football: Bob Wilson and Gary Lineker look forward to England's opening World Cup qualifying match against Norway on Wednesday, 1.00 News 1.05, 2.35 and 3.05 Golf: semi-finals of the Toyota World Match Play championship from Wentworth; 1.55, 2.25 and 2.55 Racing from Ascot: Autumn Stakes (2.00), Princess Royal Stakes (2.30), Bova Stakes (3.00); 2.05 Touring Cars: final round of the Esso British touring car championship from Silverstone 4.40 Final Score (1237923)
- 5.05 News with Moira Stuart. Weather (5667519) 5.15 Regional news and weather (8672316). Wales: (to 5.50) Wales on Saturday 5.20 Dad's Army. Classic comedy series by Jimmy Perry and David Croft concerning the antics of a village's bumbling Home Guard (C). (Ceefta) (8243359)
- 5.50 Big Break. Jim Davidson and John Virgo are joined by Paul Davies, Alan McManus and Steve James in the innocuous snooker game show. (Ceefta) (531587)
- 6.20 Bobby D'Amico — Public Enemy Number 1. More naive members of the public fall for ludicrous practical jokes while Lionel Blair, John Burt, John Leslie and Nina Myskow join Bobby D'Amico in the studio. (Ceefta) (5400855)
- 7.00 Bruce Forsyth's Generation Game. Four couples compete for the prizes on the conveyor belt. With Rosemarie Ford. (Ceefta) (54297)



Bound for hospital: Dora Bryan plays a shoplifter (8.00pm)

- 8.00 Casualty. Gritty medical drama set in the accident and emergency department of an overstretched city hospital. An elderly shoplifter (Dora Bryan) passes out in a supermarket. (Ceefta) (537381)
- 8.10 News with Michael Buerk. (Ceefta) Sport and weather (226331)
- 9.10 Film: Renegades (1989). Kiefer Sutherland and Lou Diamond Phillips star as unwilling allies in a quest for justice and revenge. A lively but formula thriller, directed by Jack Sholder. (Ceefta) (5162659)
- 10.50 Film: Pulp (1972). Comedy thriller starring Michael Caine as a pulp-fiction writer hired by Mickey Rooney to ghost-write his memoirs on a Mediterranean island. Dennis Price and Lionel Stander lend eccentric support and writer-director Mike Hodges has the right playful touch (7672316)
- 12.20am Golf. Steve Rider introduces highlights from the semi-finals of the Toyota World Match Play from Wentworth (5933830)
- 1.10 Weather (3700904)

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes

The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCodes™ numbers, which allow you to programme your VCR to record a programme with a Video PlusCode™. For more details call VideoPlus on 0899 121204 (calls charged at 49p per minute plus 35p per peak) or write to VideoPlus, Acorn Ltd, 5 Henry House, Plantation Wood, London SW11 3TN. VideoPlus™, (TM), PlusCode™ (TM) and Video Programmer are trademarks of Gemstar Marketing Ltd.

BBC2

- 8.00 Open University
- 9.05 Film: Under Californian Stars (1948). Roy Rogers rescues horse Trigger from a gang of rustlers in an anodyne minor western. Directed by William Witney (4914300)
- 10.25 Film: The Marx Brothers Go West (1940, b/w). Groucho, Chico and Harpo are a notch below their top form but there are still hilarious moments. Directed by Edward Buzzell (3614565)
- 11.45 So You Want To Play Golf. In the first of a six-part series Peter Allis gives tips on tee shots, rules and golfing gadgets (489774)
- 12.15 Film: The Treasure of Pancho Villa (1955) starring Rudy Calhoun and Shelley Winters. In 1906 the Pancho Villa Mexican American adventure: a millionaire seizes a fortune in gold from a train. Routine adventure, directed by George Sherman (722836)
- 1.50 Network East. Asian magazine programme. Includes an interview with Michael Ondaatje, whose novel The English Patient is a favourite to win the Booker Prize; and a profile of Vijay Singh, the world's top Asian golfer (53554381)
- 2.20 In Search of the Dead. The second of three programmes in which scientists look for evidence of life after death (2831671)
- 3.00 Diamantina. An artist, a naturalist and a cartographer make an epic raft journey along Australia's River Diamantina, which is usually a dry bed and flows only once or twice a century (2494045)
- 3.50 Film: Elmer Gantry (1960) starring Burt Lancaster as a con-man who becomes a hell-fire preacher in order to woo a beautiful woman (Jean Simmons). A powerful, Oscar-laden film from writer-director Richard Brooks (82072478)
- 6.10 Late Again. Highlights from last week's The Late Show (5) (222515)
- 6.55 News and sport with Moira Stuart. Weather (755328)
- 7.10 Lock, Stock and Barrel. Twenty years ago Idi Amin ejected 50,000 Asians from Uganda. Now the country wants them back to help to rebuild its shattered economy (5) (702010)
- 8.10 Music on Two: The Secret Island.
- CHOICE: A season of documentaries about 20th-century music is launched with a profile of the Russian composer and pianist, Sergei Rachmaninov. The approach is thematic rather than chronological and does not claim to be exhaustive. The second piano concerto, which thanks to Brief Encounter is probably his best-known work, is not mentioned. There is no explanation of his decision to go into exile after the 1917 revolution, or the central preoccupation of the film. Written by the British composer Gerald McBurney. Secret Island is an attempt to rescue Rachmaninov from the image of the tortured romantic. Some of the music may suggest this but there plenty of counter evidence, not least from home movies showing Rachmaninov in relaxed and staid mood with his adored family (5) (266774)
- 9.10 Testament of Youth. The War and Peace series continues with the second part of Elaine Morgan's life adaptation of the book by Vera Brittain. War breaks out and the spirited Vera (Cheryl Campbell) is not allowed to take her place at Oxford (7) (934039)
- 10.05 The Brain Drain. Saeed Adani, Alan Coren, Steve Frost and Tony Hawks join Jimmy Mulville to discuss the meaning of life (5) (934687)



Cast against type: Henry Fonda as a hired killer (10.35pm)

- 10.35 Film: Once Upon a Time in the West (1969)
- CHOICE: After making the spaghetti westerns that launched the career of Clint Eastwood, Italian director Sergio Leone moved to the United States and showed that he was more than a match for the Americans on their own ground. Once Upon a Time in the West is both a homage to the traditional Hollywood western and a reworking of the genre in Leone's highly individual style. The plot, a battle for water rights between a community and a railroad company, is a familiar one but Leone embellishes it with his baroque visual style, brooding atmosphere and sudden eruptions of violence. Henry Fonda, cast against type as the villain, is pitted against Claudia Cardinale's spirited New Orleans widow in a story developed by Leone and Bernardo Bertolucci. The film is notable for a credit sequence that lasts 12 minutes. (Ceefta) (19607316). Ends at 1.20am

ITV

- 6.00 TV-am (6001478)
- 9.25 What's Up Doc? Yvette Fielding, Andy Crane and Pat Sharpe are joined by Paul Usher and Brian Regan (5) (79267738)
- 11.30 Movies. Movies featuring Disney's Beauty and the Beast and a new version of Wuthering Heights (8519)
- 12.00 The ITV Chart Show. The Sex Pistols perform "Pretty Vacant" in the Video Vault slot (5) (14300)
- 1.00 News and weather (22194403) 1.05 LWT News (22193774)
- 1.10 Starting from Scratch. Comedy series about a small-town vet (5373497)
- 1.40 Film: Treasure of the Golden Condor (1953). Dim costume drama starring Cornel Wilde as a disinherited adventurer on the path of hidden treasure. Directed by Delmer Daves (38815687)
- 3.20 Stuntmasters (4010923)
- 3.50 WCW Wrestling from America (6871377)
- 4.00 News and weather (4247565) 5.00 LWT News (8677861)
- 5.05 Cartoon Time (5) (7648229)
- 5.20 You Bet! with Matthew Kelly (5769942)



Brute force: host Ulrika Jonsson and muscle men (6.20pm)

- 6.20 Gladiators
- CHOICE: A game show format imported from the United States pits super-fit members of the public against the Gladiators, a team of muscle men and women who reject in such names as Scorpio, Lightning, Panther and Cobra. The idea is that the contestants endeavour to amass points by various feats of athleticism and stamina while Scorpio, Lightning and the rest try to stop them. Hosted by weather presenter Ulrika Jonsson and footballer John Fashanu, this is a shrill and aggressive entertainment that may make the faint-hearted years for the more innocuous pleasures of its Knockout. In a lower-key way the old BBC show was not dissimilar, though it usually heaped no greater indignity on its participants than an unwashed bath. Gladiators is not only devoid of humour but also borders on the brutal. (Oracle) (5) (896949)
- 7.20 Blind Date. Cilla Black returns to play Cupid to more young hopefuls looking for the perfect date. (Oracle) (5) (894045)
- 8.20 The Big Bang. Jeremy Beckett returns to play more practical jokes on unsuspecting members of the public (160748)
- 8.50 Dame Edna's Neighbourhood Watch. The housewife and superstar snobs around somebody's home. (Oracle) (5) (874045)
- 9.20 Film: The Dead Pool (1988). Clint Eastwood stars in a disappointing fifth addition to the Dirty Harry cycle. When three celebrities are murdered, Inspector Harry Callaghan investigates an underground betting pool. Directed by Buddy Van Horn. (Oracle) (5) (154842)
- 11.00 News and weather (724555)
- 11.20 Hale and Pace. Comics Gareth and Norman give an insight into the life of a tabloid journalist and offer advice on gardening (7) (517377)
- 11.50 Almost Grown. American series about the tumultuous marriage of a New Jersey couple (57923)
- 12.50am The Big B. Magazine programme for and about young people (5) (2614)
- 2.00 The Gig. Barbie Wilde presents a new rock music series. A bus visits the on the British live music circuit to see local bands perform. Tonight's venues are the Glasgow's Tunnel Club and Edinburgh's Music Box (11546)
- 3.00 New Music. Pop magazine (49492)
- 4.00 Rhythm 'n' Raag. Asian music show featuring Headspace and Pakeezah Baig (24559)
- 4.30 The Hit Man and Her. The latest on the club scene (5) (66148)
- 5.30 ITN Morning News (1275). Ends at 6.00

CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 Heathcliff. Animation (7) (6059923) 6.25 Eureka's Castle. For the under-fives (7) (9657872) 6.55 Crockett. Teenagers in discussion (7) (7353381) 7.25 High 5. Snowboarding (8045652) 7.55 Trans World Sports. Morning Line (4823300) (1925010) 8.15 Reading. The final of the sporting quiz is between the News of the World and the Mail on Sunday (7) (31652)
- 10.00 Quizzical. The final of the sporting quiz is between the News of the World and the Mail on Sunday (7) (31652)
- 10.30 Gazzetta Football Italia. Paul Gascoigne looks at the goals in Serie A last weekend and looks ahead to Italy's World Cup qualifier against Switzerland next week in Cagliari (19010)
- 11.30 American Football. Highlights of last week's action and a preview of tomorrow's games (9861)
- 12.00 Get Smart. Spoof spy series starring Don Adams (74294)
- 12.30 Songs and Memories. The Pakistan writer Tehmina Durrani talks to Zarnine Sarfaraz about her struggle for the dignity of women in a male-dominated society (30297)
- 1.00 Film: Heaven Can Wait (1943). Witty comic fantasy starring Don Ameche as a recently deceased playboy whose life is reviewed by the Devil, who cannot decide whether he should be sent to heaven or hell. Directed by Ernst Lubitsch (86950403)
- 3.05 Channel 4 Racing from York. Live coverage of the 3.15, 3.45, 4.15 and 4.45 races (10161774)
- 5.05 Brookside. Omnibus edition (7). (Teletext) (5) (8440555)
- 6.30 Right to Reply. The Sun's television critic Gary Bushell takes Tony Parsons to task over his The Sun's review of the film (5) (107)
- 7.00 Courts TV. America on Trial. Cynthia McElduff introduces more real-life drama from American courtrooms including the New York v Hampton case. (Teletext) (5107)



Disputed legacy: should Columbus be celebrated? (8.00pm)

- 8.00-3.55am Goodbye Columbus.
- CHOICE: Channel 4 makes its contribution to the Columbus quincentenary with an evening of fiction, arts and documentary programmes on a Latin American theme. It is a celebration of a sort but a double-edged one. The opening film, a portrait of Columbus in Ohio, sets the tone. The biggest city to be named after the explorer, Columbus is marking 1492 with a huge flower show which has split the community. Blacks remember Columbus as the New World's first slave trader. American Indians reflect bitterly on 500 years of persecution by the white man. America's '92 attracts few non-white visitors. At least Columbus gets a good word from Ohio senator and former astronaut John Glenn, who sees him as an inspiration for America's pioneering spirit. (Teletext) (1561)
- 8.30 Broken Silence. The struggle of Nobel Peace Prize nominee Rigoberta Menchú, a Mayan Quiché from Guatemala, who has come to represent the views and aspirations of all the indigenous peoples of America. (Teletext) (4768)
- 9.00 From Quetzalcoatl to Pepsi Coat. Have Thatcherite economic policies worked in Mexico? Followed by Pale at Aston Villa. (Teletext) (97861)
- 9.20 Brazilian Snapshots. British-based journalist Roberto Mader returns home in search of the typical Brazilian. (Teletext) (201213)
- 10.10 Islands of Flowers. Jorge Furtado's witty video about the history of the tomato. (Teletext) (572297)
- 10.25 Brazilian Television Preview. (Teletext) (359132)
- 10.30 Latin American Magazine. Compiled from monthly cinema newsreels of Mexico's ALA newscasts, this film includes war and peace in El Salvador. (Teletext) (234671)
- 10.50 A New Grave for Columbus. A church built in commemoration of Columbus's landing (9) Santa Domingo has divided the community. (Teletext) (823855)
- 11.00 In the Name of Democracy. Latin America's days of dictatorship appear to be over, but instability remains (7213)
- 11.30 Film: La Tarea (1990). A film student decides to videotape her former husband making love to her. In Spanish with English subtitles. Directed by Humberto Hermosillo (610519)
- 1.15am Soaps and Salsa. The best of the Latin soap operas, including one entitled Deus Nos Accede (God Help Us) (59614639). Ends at 3.55

SATellite

SKY ONE

- Via the Astra and Mariposa satellites
- 6.00am Dragon Bay (701261) 6.30m Elephant Bay (601132) 7.00m Fun Factory (517792) 12.00am Barney Jones (43636) 1.00pm Film: Little House on the Prairie. Starring Michael Landon (76749) 3.00pm Cartoons (82487) 4.00pm The Duke of Hazzard (47132) 5.00pm WWF Superstars of Wrestling (6958) 6.00pm Knights and Warriors (23720) 7.00pm Book of David (84107) 8.00pm Unsolved Mysteries (5855) 8.00pm (43316) 9.30pm Cops (44555) 10.00pm Sunday Night Live (83470) 11.00pm Street Blues (76490) 12.00am Pages from Skytext

SKY NEWS

- Via the Astra and Mariposa satellites
- News on the hour
- 6.00am Sunrise (1018107) 9.30am Nightline (51595) 10.00am Dayline (66128) 10.30am

Financial Times Media Europe (12478) 11.00

- Dayline (52924) 11.30 The Reports (47768) 12.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 1.30pm Holiday Demos (56028) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (58671) 4.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 6.30pm The Reports (80300) 7.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 8.30pm Travel Destinations (46467) 10.30pm The Reports (15923) 11.30pm Fashion TV (58010) 12.30pm Financial Times Media Europe (82550) 1.30pm The Reports (80300) 2.30pm Nightline (72381) 3.30pm Those Were the Days (586

BBC1

- 7.40 Film: *Secret Mission* (1942, b/w). Wartime spy drama starring James Mason. Four agents are on the run in Nazi-occupied France. Directed by Harold French (1157275).
- 9.10 News and weather (120459) 9.15 *Start Your Own Religion* (s) (1251614). Northern Ireland: Dail Sa Daila.
- 9.30 *This is the Day*. Graham Young visits Don and Claire McBride, ceramic tile designers of north Belfast (23481).
- 10.00 See *Heart Linda Day* presents a report on broadcasting for the deaf in Sweden and Denmark (s) (52362).
- 10.30 Golf. Live coverage of the closing stages of the first half of the best-of-36 holes final of the Toyota World Match Play championship from Wentworth (43633).
- 12.00 Spain on a Plate. Maria José Sevilla's gastronomic journey takes her to Galicia (s) (Ceefax) (95904).
- 12.30 Country File (971091). Wales: Down to Earth 12.55 Weather (5385072).
- 1.00 News (2207087) 1.05 On the Record with Jonathan Dimbleby and John Cole (523169).
- 2.00 EastEnders. Omnibus edition (s) (Ceefax) (s) (53091).
- 3.00 Eldorado (s) (Ceefax) (s) (4850).
- 3.30 Film: *Clawing the Country* (1981). Effective made-for-television movie starring Kenny Rogers in a dramatic version of his hit song. Directed by Dick Lowry (50527) 5.00 Cartoon (5522492).
- 5.10 Horse of the Year Show. David Vine introduces highlights of this year's show from Wembley Arena (s) (130540).
- 6.00 The Clothes Show. Highlights from the latest round of international collections (s) (735614).
- 6.25 News with Chris Lowe. Weather (185895).
- 6.40 News of the Week from the United Reform Church in Purley, Surrey. (Ceefax) (s) (53091).
- 7.15 Keeping Up Appearances. Patricia Routledge plays Roy Clarke's suburban snob. (Ceefax) (s) (131166).
- 7.45 The House of Eliott. Period drama series set in the 1920s about two sisters and their fashion house. (Ceefax) (s) (139527).
- 8.40 Birds of a Feather. Pauline Quirke and Linda Robson star as the Chipwell prison widows. (Ceefax) (s) (210695).
- 9.10 News with Michael Buerk. Weather (226782).



Man in a hurry: Peter Dinklage searches for his wife (9.25pm)

- 9.25 Screen One: *Running Late*
 ● CHOICE: A comedy by Simon Gray features Peter Dinklage as George Grant, a star television interviewer in desperate search of the wife who has walked out on him. Gray's comedies tend towards shades of darkness, though for much of his time *Running Late* has more in common with traditional farce, as the harassed Grant is frustrated in his quest by losing keys, having his car stolen and being turned down by a beautiful woman. But underlying these surface gags is a sort of Basil Fawlty paranoia, a link further suggested by Dinklage almost rivaling John Cleese in the league of tall men. Grant's job gives Gray the chance to explore the irony of a character who lives by exposing other people's private troubles but is hopeless dealing with his own. Beyond that *Running Late* does not vary very far from the ending is teasingly ambiguous. (Ceefax) (s) (457793).
- 10.40 *Everyman: No Place Like Home*.
 ● CHOICE: Two women from the Somali community of Liverpool pay a disenchanted visit to their homeland in the ravaged north, which bore the brunt of the country's destructive civil war. Aminah has Home Office permission to bring back the mother she has not seen for 20 years. She is accompanied by Khadija, British-born with a Somali father and a mother from Newcastle. Richard Attenborough's sobering film follows the women as they travel through a desolate landscape of broken, abandoned buildings, the legacy of years of internal conflict. Many of the people are without water or electricity, they looted because they are hungry and they accuse the West, especially Britain, of neglecting them. (Ceefax) (410072).
- 11.25 Channel Hopping. Alex Taylor presents the first of three programmes about fox hunting across the Channel (423121).
- 11.55 The Sky at Night. Peter Moore and astronomer Dr David Allen discuss newly-revealed views of the surface of Venus (s) (170053).
- 12.15am Weather (4790812).

BBC2

- 7.30 *Fallin' the Cat*. Feline fun (5194614) 7.45 *Playdays at the Why Bird* (s) (4988072) 8.10 *Smogglers* (s) (7287188) 8.35 *Animal* (s) (456985) 8.55 *Wales*. Junk recycled (s) (1090527) 9.15 *The Legend of Prince Valiant*. A teenager's quest for Camelot (s) (1073879) 9.40 *The Wetter the Better* with Ross King and Ginny Buckley (9367661) 10.05 *Thundercats*. Animated adventures (s) (7679053) 10.30 *Uncle Jack and the Dark Side of the Moon* (s) (Ceefax) (s) (8654275) 10.55 *Blue Peter* Omnibus (s) (s) (1388121) 11.45 *The O-Zone* featuring the Quebees and Betty Boo (s) (4289482).
- 12.00 *Thunderbirds*. Gerry and Sylvia Anderson's classic puppet series. International Rescue comes to the aid of the crew of a futuristic transport vehicle (s) (Ceefax) (s) (144885).
- 12.50 *The Invaders*. Vintage science fiction series starring Roy Thinnes. Gene Hackman makes an appearance as an alien leader (s) (5746850).
- 1.40 Golf. Live coverage of the Toyota World Match Play championship from Wentworth Club, Surrey. The commentators are Peter Allis, Bruce Critchley, Alex Hay, Clive Clark and Mike Hughes (84907053).
- 5.05 *Rugby Special*. Chris Rea introduces highlights of yesterday's match between Northampton and Bath (s) (5743904). Wales: Llanelli v Cardiff (s) (4289482).
- 6.05 *The Blackpool Tram*. An affectionate look at Britain's first electric tramway (s) (Ceefax) (s) (13452).
- 6.35 *The Mynors*. Programme. Steve Annett looks at the strategies for survival of Britain's construction companies, hit harder than most by the recession (514053).
- 7.15 *The Living Planet*. David Attenborough examines the 'special talents' required to live between the tides. He discovers the avocet, dunlin and oystercatcher in a muddy, English estuary, and the mudskippers and crocodiles of the mangrove forest (Ceefax) (s) (598121).
- 8.10 *Did You See...?* Jeremy Paxman invites singer Hank Wangford, journalist Ken Lukowiak and writer and actress Meera Syal to review *Cheers*, *Keeping Up Appearances* and *Jimmy's* (519617).
- 8.40 *The Look Unites*. Fashion pundits believe people are what they wear. Tonight's film analyzes the ways in which people create an identity through their clothes (491430).
- 9.30 *Building Sights*. Europe. Czechoslovakia's former president, Václav Havel, reflects on the design of the Mánes Building in Prague (118324).
- 9.40 *A Word in your Ear*. Rory McGrath is joined by Winston Churchill (Neil Sherrin), Queen Elizabeth I (Helen Lederer) and Queen Beatrix (Tory Slatery) (s) (482411). Wales: Morfydd Owen



Brief encounter: Robert De Niro and Meryl Streep (10.10pm)

- 10.10 Film: *Falling in Love* (1984). Meryl Streep and Robert De Niro star as commuters whose lives cross on a shopping trip, with romantic complications. Heavyweight stars do their best to overcome a lightweight script and anonymous direction from Ulu Grosbard. (Ceefax) (671459). Wales: 10.30 *A Word in Your Ear* 11.00 Film: *Falling in Love*.
- 11.55 Golf. Highlights of the final of the Toyota World Match Play at Wentworth Club, Surrey (564527). Ends at 12.50am. Wales 12.45-1.35 Golf highlights.
- VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes
 The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCodes™ numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder directly with a VideoPlus+™ handset. VideoPlus+ can be used with most video sets. The Video PlusCodes for the programme you wish to record. For many details call VideoPlus+ on 0800 121200 (calls charged at 40p per minute plus 30p off-peak) or write to VideoPlus+, Access Ltd, 5 Wemy House, Watlington Road, London SW11 3TN. VideoPlus+™, Pluscode™ and Video Programmer are trademarks of Gannett Marketing Ltd.

ITV

- 6.00 TV-am (5061850).
- 9.25 *Disney Club*. Richard Orford, Andrea Boardman and Paul Hendy are joined by Chaco and members of the China State Circus (4005508).
- 10.45 *Link*. How Romanian orphanages are dealing with children infected by the AIDS virus. (Oracle) (4683966).
- 11.00 *Morning Worship* from St George's Reform Church, Morpeth, Northumberland (13162).
- 12.00 *The Human Factor*. Rosemary Hartill investigates the plight of young Indian girls who are sold by their families as servants of the temple but see their lives rapidly degenerate into a form of slavery and prostitution. (Oracle) (80072).
- 12.30 *An Invitation to Remember*. Actor Robert Morley looks back on his life and career (8973458) 12.35 *LWT News* (55880140).
- 1.00 News and weather (7640189) 1.10 *Wales*. Brit Walden interviews the Danish foreign minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen (7846140).
- 2.00 *Bullseye*. Darts and general knowledge game show (1351).
- 2.30 *The London Match*. Ian St John introduces live coverage of the match between West Ham and Sunderland. Includes highlights of today's other First Division match between Derby and Oxford (s) (1507332).
- 5.05 *Baywatch*. Drama series about the perfectly formed lifeguards of Los Angeles County. A former lifeguard is back in town and looking for trouble (s) (6226966).
- 6.00 *Animal Country*. Desmond Morris and Sarah Kennedy continue their travels through East Anglia (1629).
- 6.30 News and weather (452782) 6.35 *LWT News* (491053).
- 6.40 *Highway*. Harry Secombe visits Wharfedale in Yorkshire and talks to Lord Healey (534614).
- 7.15 *You've Been Framed!* Jeremy Beadle presents the last in the series of amateur out-takes (s) (658594).
- 7.45 *The Ruch Rendell Mystery*. The Speaker of Mandarin. The conclusion of the three-part story. The investigation does not seem to be going anywhere, until Mike Burden's instinct sets Reg Wexford (George Baker) on the right trail. (Oracle) (854121).
- 8.45 *London's Burning*. Blue Watch race against time to rescue a girl trapped in a disused site and Bayleaf volunteers to talk to a schizophrenic who has climbed a gigantic crane. (Oracle) (143527).
- 9.45 News and weather (964091).
- 10.05 *Splitting Image*. More satirical humour from the latest localities (377140).



Champion of black women: novelist Alice Walker (10.35pm)

- 10.35 *The South Bank Show*. Alice Walker.
 ● CHOICE: This profile of the American writer Alice Walker may look like a plug for her new novel but she persuaded to go out and buy *Poisoning the Secret* of joy will have been well warned not to expect a cosy read. For that matter the programme itself is far from comfortable viewing. In the novel Walker takes a minor character from her best-known book, *The Colour Purple*, and puts her through an experience suffered by women in 26 African countries, genital mutilation. The theme fits easily into Walker's concerns as a champion of blacks and especially black women. Genital mutilation, she claims, is only an extreme version of "what women go through all over the world in every society". Take that with a pinch of salt if you will but Walker argues it cogently. Feminist Gloria Steinem lends enthusiastic support (259898).
- 11.35 *Cue the Music*. Richie Havens recorded in concert at Glastonbury (20330).
- 12.40am *Derrick*. German detective series (9088034).
- 1.55 *The ITV Chart Show* (s) (9110909).
- 3.00 *Night Heat*. Canadian police drama (62560).
- 4.00 *Pick of the Week* with Jenny Powell (15331).
- 4.30 *Memories 1970-1991*. 1975. The year that Thatcherism was born and the first oil flowed from the North Sea. Narrated by Robert Peel (s) (86538).
- 5.30 *ITN Morning News* (31657). Ends at 6.00.

CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Trans World Sport* (s) (46091) 7.00 *Take 5* for younger viewers (51121) 7.30 *Laurel and Hardy*. Cartoon antics of the comic duo (4284343) 7.35 *Little Wizards* (4984256) 8.00 *Sandcastle* (85527) 8.30 *Wish Kid* (84898) 9.00 *Spacecast*. Animated adventures of the feline space travellers (1078324) 9.25 *Laurel and Hardy* (219124).
- 9.30 *Dennis*. Animated antics of a mischievous boy and his friends (s) (6347091).
- 9.45 *Flipper*. Adventures of the friendly dolphin (848275).
- 10.15 *If Wishes Were Horses* (s) (s) (830256).
- 10.45 *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea*. Adventures of an extraordinary submarine and her captain (699121).
- 11.45 *Little House on the Prairie*. The trials and tribulations of a close knit Kansas plains family (5176817).
- 12.40 Film: *The Guinea Pig* (1948, b/w). Richard Attenborough, then 25, stars as a working-class schoolboy who is sent as an educational experiment to a top public school. Well-crafted social drama, directed by Roy Boulting (79648343).
- 2.30 Film: *Robbery* (1965, b/w) starring Anton Rodgers and Eric Sykes. Three crooks, who are just out of prison, join a gang planning to rob an army payroll. Routine heist comedy, directed by John Boulting (48264782).
- 4.10 *Four Nations: Sound*. Allegro non troppo. Bruno Zbozetto's film sets classical themes from myth and legend to music by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra (7517072) 5.05 *Four Nations: Sound*. Grizzly Gaffer. Mr Magoo stars a tour of golf with his nephew but finishes it with a dizzy head (8578546).
- 5.10 *News and Weather* (9550327).
- 5.15 *Answering Back*. In the last of the present series, Susannah Simons quizzes advertising guru Maurice Saatchi (1191275).
- 6.00 *Miraculous Melopops*. Children's fantasy series (546).
- 6.30 *The Cosby Show*. American family comedy show. (Teletext) (898).



Grey matter: Simon LeVay fights for gay rights (7.00pm)

- 7.00 *Equinox: Born That Way?*
 ● CHOICE: Simon LeVay is a California-based neuroscientist and a homosexual. Since the death of his lover from AIDS he has devoted himself to trying to establish whether homosexuality is a biological base. His quest has more than a strictly scientific interest. If homosexuals are born (as they claim) and not made (as his opponents claim), this should be an argument for a more tolerant attitude. Although a high-profile campaigner for gay rights, LeVay is enough of a scientist to admit that the evidence he has gathered so far is limited and tenuous. It stems mainly from a tiny difference in brain size between homosexual and heterosexual men. LeVay is also honest enough to present the opposing view, that homosexuality is a psychological condition which is capable of treatment if not cured. He opens a lively debate (1237).
- 8.00 *Tights, Camera, Action!* Choreographer Lea Anderson introduces the last in the innovative dance and movement films (8817).
- 8.30 *American Football*. Mick Luckhurst and Gary Imlich present live NFL action. The featured games are the Philadelphia Eagles at the Kansas City Chiefs and the Atlanta Falcons at the Miami Dolphins (74400).
- 10.00 Film: *Ice Cold in Alex* (1958, b/w) starring John Mills and Sylvia Syms. Second world war suspense based on the true story of a British army officer who drives an ambulance through the Libyan desert in 1942. Directed by J. Lee Thompson (38949546).
- 12.25am Film: *Niu Peng* (1989). Chinese director Dai Sijie's personal film about the cultural revolution and its aftermath. In Cantonese and Mandarin with English subtitles (357812). Ends at 2.00.

VARIATIONS

ANGLIA
 As London except: 12.30 Gardening Time (117140) 12.50-1.00 *Anglia News* (6792968) 2.10 *Heaven* (2328459) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 3.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 4.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 5.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 6.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 7.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 8.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 9.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 10.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 11.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 12.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 1.30 *Cartoon* (s) (117140) 2.30 *Cartoon*

There's a tiger in my shag-pile

Lynne Truss is reminded of how carpets and jungles are connected during programmes on two gardening masters



A FEW years ago, I found myself asking the price of carpets at a discount warehouse near Gray's Inn Road in central London. For reasons which will become apparent, this week the experience returned vividly to mind, because of something that was said to me by the salesman.

"How much is this one?" I remember asking. "Ah, well, now," the dapper fellow said, dodging smartly to the door to flip a cigarette stub on to the pavement. "It all depends." Oh blimey, I thought. We've got a right one here. So I just said, "Oh," and looked blank until he decided, in the fullness of time, to tell me what exactly it depended on.

He broke first. "You see," he said, with evident concentration, "if you buy it on the roll it's £15 a yard, but this piece here works out at £13 a yard, whereas if you bought it anywhere else it would be £20 a yard." "Gosh," I said in an admiring tone. "I had no idea it was so complicated." "I'm afraid it is a bit hard for outsiders to grasp," he said. "But the thing is, darling, carpets is a jungle."

It is the sort of image that stays with you. In fact, once it has been suggested to you that carpets is a jungle, it interferes with your dreams at night. Tarzan swings through vertical folds of green Axminster; tigers lurk in gigantic shag-pile. And you keep thinking you will hear on the news of a lost Amazonian tribe with huts made of carpet tile, who are discovered worshipping an empty bottle of 1001.

Anyway, the point is that having spent at least five years trying to visualise carpets as a jungle, I was naturally rather pleased this week to see two programmes about gardens — Tuesday's *Omnibus* (BBC1) and last night's *Royal Gardens* (BBC2) — which brought jungles and carpets together in stark contrast, and thus showed them in their proper relationship (i.e., not connected in any way).

The inspired subject of *Omnibus* was the amazing Roberto Burle Marx, a Brazilian visionary landscape designer whose trademark is the huge cluster of jungle-type plants arranged in grand sculptural three-dimension, while Sir Roy Strong took us to Holland to see a restored 17th-century parterre, which looked so very much like a big flat carpet that you expected to see blokes with hammers tacking it down along the edges.

TV REVIEW

Thus, jungle versus carpet turned out to be the theme of the week. And virtually everything about these programmes demonstrated the same contrast — the one identified by E.M. Forster in *Aspects of the Novel* as the flat and the round. It was not only Sir Roy's favourite garden that was pancake-flat, you see the aesthetic, the presentation, the camerawork, and even the incidental music of *Royal Gardens* were all weedy and two-dimensional, indeed probably invisible if viewed askance. The only fully rounded feature of the programme was Sir Roy's energetic black trousers (a remarkable pair, if I may say so), which buttoned not far from his chin and would certainly have walked unaccompanied if given the chance.

The argument of *Royal Gardens* was that the grounds of Hampton Court Palace should be restored to the glory of their William and Mary heyday. This sounds well enough until you realise that, in those days, the thing that mattered was the grand, flat view from the house. Looking out of an upstairs window, a royal person could survey a series of finely patterned parterres, a bit like the carpets department of John Lewis, only without the line in between.

The trouble with this arrangement is that at ground level the box trees and coloured gravel of the parterre are about as stimulating as a flat hedge and a bed of level grit can be expected to be.

That Sir Roy did not mind about the ground-level disadvantage was made all too clear when he went on to deprecate the presence of benches and litter bins in the modern-day arrangement at Hampton Court. How ugly they are, how grim. But on the other hand, did William and Mary never fancy a little sit-down? "Feel like taking the weight off, my dear?" "Yes, but where? For shame, nobody has yet invented the drab park bench." Also, what did the royal couple do with their empty crisp packets and unfinished individual fruit pies? Poke them in the tiny hedges and run off giggling?

One thing is for sure, Burle Marx would not approve of a garden that suggests rubber backing and felt underlay, or that works better without people in it. For here, in *Omnibus*, was Three Dimensional Man in all his aspects — artist, humanitarian, bon vivant, singer and unregenerate fat person. Andrew Snell's film was rich in



Planting seeds of thought, but raising questions: Sir Roy Strong (BBC2 *Royal Gardens*) and Roberto Burle Marx (BBC1 *Omnibus*)

colour (*Royal Gardens* was bleached and windy), and the orchestral music surged over superb helicopter shots of glorious landscape, and left you a bit weak from the excitement. In the new series of *The House of Eliott* (BBC1), there is a scene that crops up each week, in which one of the sisters says of some art work, "Oh yes, yes. The colour! The texture! Banal as it is, I found myself saying precisely this ('The colour! The texture!') all the way through the Burle Marx *Omnibus*.

It needs to be said that one of the greatest pleasures of watching too much television is to see a programme on Tuesday that equips you (by chance) with all the arguments for knocking down a programme on Friday night. For example, Mr Burle Marx not only applauded the three-dimensional approach to landscape design ("You walk through a garden as through a sculpture," he said), but he also recognised time as a significant fourth dimension, thus allow-

ing for the fact that plants have a tendency to grow.

Good point, says the Tuesday viewer, and forgets all about it. But then, on Friday, Sir Roy praises this amazingly short, clipped, strangled, tufted garden at Het Loo in Holland (he wants Hampton Court restored the same way) by declaring happily: "It is as though the clock had stopped on the day William died." And instead of thinking "Fair enough," you find yourself thinking unaccompanied thoughts, such as, "Things in gardens must grow big! Time should not stand still!" and wondering where on earth such dogma came from.

Being an arts programme, *Omnibus* concentrated on the art, which did mean leaving out a few things one wanted to know. I mean, presumably a Burle Marx garden does not come cheap, but I am only guessing. Having asked a jobbing gardener this summer to

price paving two square yards and erecting a small arbour (and been pole-axed by the size of the estimate), I would have been interested to see whether, when Burle Marx is commissioned to pave and plant 4km of Copacabana Beachfront, he charges more than my chap for the entire job.

The other thing one wanted to know was how he starts and executes his designs (we saw them only when complete). Does he arrive on site with a Stanley extendable rule, measuring the distance from the front door? Does he make notes on the back of an envelope? I would have liked to know.

Money was more prominent in the *Royal Gardens* programme, as it could hardly fail to be. Sir Roy made no bones about it: royal gardens were expressions of wealth and status; at Het Loo (great name) the tulips were planted wide apart for better viewing because they were the herbaceous equivalent of £1 million notes. Gardens ex-

pressed noble things, like mastery over nature, of course; but also "Who's the king of the castle?" and "Look what I got, nah, nah, nah."

Sir Roy did refer to that insane period in Dutch history when tulip bulbs were so precious and desirable they could command a price of 1,000 guilders (when a set of glasses was 1 guilder, and a landscape painting 2 guilders), but he didn't say who bought them at those prices.

Are there cautionary tales in Dutch folklore about silly rich people buying tulip bulbs and then not planting them for fear of someone digging them up? There ought to be. Did sleazy blokes accost the good burghers at street corners, selling daffs and narcissus under false pretences? What horticultural chaos. "You won't believe it, dear," Marx would say to William in the evening, "but it seems we paid 800 guilders for a grape hyacinth." "Damn," says William. "The thing is, darling, tulips is a jungle."

TV PREVIEW

● **So You Want to Play Golf With Peter Allen**
(This morning, BBC2, 11.45am)
Am I alone in detecting a rather aggressive sneer packed into this new series? I mean, even if you did, desperately, want to play golf with Peter Allen, I think you might be put off by the "Don't make me laugh" attitude in the title. "So you want to play golf with Peter Allen? Blimey, that's a good one." What are frumps chomping at? Watch out for *Mastermind* re-titled "Think You're Such a Clever-Dick, I've Heard It All Now".

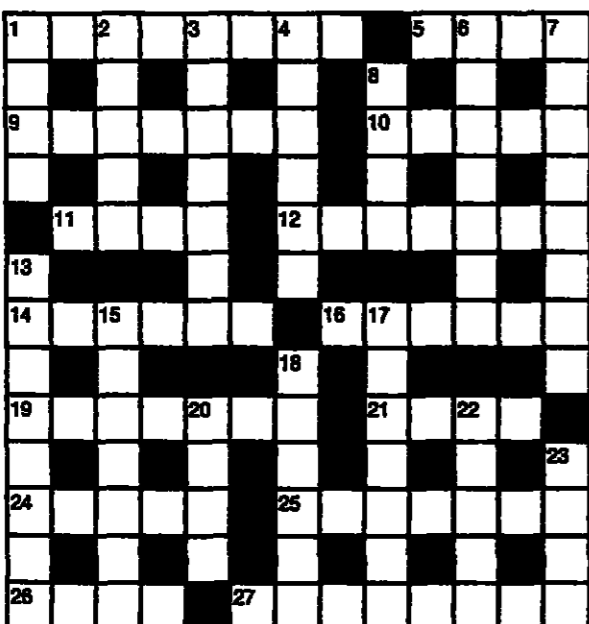
● **Island of Flowers**
(Tonight, Channel 4, 10.10pm)
Columbus celebrations being taboo among the politically correct, Channel 4 has organised a large alternative Latin-American season, starting tonight, including many more items of a p.c. nature. Among the offerings is this 15-minute film from Brazil which we are told is "a winy history of the tomato". No doubt Channel 4 considers this light relief, but I am outraged. Why not a serious history of the tomato? These broadcasting people are all the same; no sensitivity. The tomato has suffered indignity and exploitation enough.

● **World in Action**
(Tomorrow, ITV, 8.30pm)
This programme looks at passive smoking, and features home video (yes, more home video) as part of the evidence. Kiddies wearing "You smoke, I choke" T-shirts have been filming their parents doing it in bed (smoking) with the purpose of revealing to the parents how disgusting and selfish and stupid they are. But will the parents sobberly and snap their fags in half? Some hope, quite honestly. They are more likely to sell the video to buy more cigs. Last year, in the *Jack Dee Show* (Channel 4), we got the classic answer to this kind of pleading. "What's this on your T-shirt? You smoke. I choke? Sounds fair enough."

● **The Bookers Prize**
(Tuesday, BBC2, 9pm)
Booker night is a big event in any self-respecting household. The tension of the shortest period rises to a great shuddering climax, only slightly dented by the problem that *The Late Show* can't find pundits who will recommend any of the books. In my home, the thrill is mingled with a rather pleasant self-pity, because I used to be invited to the ceremony; pointing out Melvyn Bragg to the cats ("There! Look! Look!") is not quite the same. Sometimes I wonder whether I was dropped for refusing (in *Oscar* and *Lacinda* years) to eat the main course of venison and hare. But I couldn't help it; I was assailed by the awful thought that it would be like eating Benetti and Thumper at the same time.

L.T.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2915



ACROSS

- 1 Drinking tour (3,5)
- 5 Murderous frenzy (4)
- 9 Rabat kingdom (7)
- 10 Cathedral priest (5)
- 11 Indian copper coin (4)
- 12 Participated (7)
- 14 Tame (6)
- 16 Rabbit colony (6)
- 19 Barcelona parades (7)
- 21 Sothen (4)
- 24 Glimmer (5)
- 25 Advisers group (7)
- 26 Chief Venetian magistrate (4)
- 27 Innocently naive (4-4)

DOWN

- 1 Type inflator (4)
- 2 Junior noble (5)
- 3 Recover (7)
- 4 Happy cries (6)
- 6 Labour unit (3,4)
- 7 Giant film ape (4,4)
- 8 Maple tree (4)
- 13 Evicted out (8)
- 15 Hobbling (7)
- 17 Weapons store (7)
- 18 Mind, soul (6)
- 20 Long plucked instrument (4)
- 22 Fortunate (5)
- 23 Slog (4)

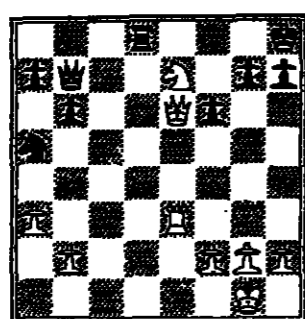
SOLUTIONS TO NO 2914

- ACROSS: 1 Cashmere 7 Ad hoc 8 Small arms 9 Lip
10 lies 11 Enigma 13 Enigma 14 Veritas 19 Spills
20 Orie 21 Hop 23 Sixth form 24 Tact 25 Indebted
DOWN: 1 Castle 2 Slangue 3 Mole 4 Rarity 5 Whole
6 Scope 7 Aspired 12 Against 15 Sort out
16 Stemmed 17 Flaxen 18 White 19 Space 23 Ghee

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keane, Chess Correspondent

This position is a possible variation from Speelman vs. Levitt, Lloyds Bank, 1992. Speelman, a note taker, would have foreseen white's win here many moves in advance. What is it?



Send your answer on a postcard with your name and address to: *The Times*, 1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN. The first three correct answers drawn on Thursday next week will win a Batsford chess book. The answer and the winners will be printed in *The Times* on the following Saturday. Solution to last Saturday's

competition: 1 Bc7. The winners are: P.W. Foster, Alderley Edge; B. Piper, London, N9; W. Laurie, Enfield.

Nice boys with epic talent

EMF have left behind their teeny-bop image for something more meaningful, writes Caitlin Moran



THE past of EMF could have whole books written about it. *The Encyclopedia of Being Hugely Successful* would be one, with multiple references to being good-looking, young, and swaggering to number one in the US with your first single. Even the band name would have a chapter or two to itself — some would have it that they are the Epsom Mad Funkers. Others believe the "E" in EMF stands for, uh... And that the "F" stands for... well. However, the "M" on more than one occasion has stood for "Mother". What do EMF think of their mother? A disposable generation, huh?

Ian Dench, "My mother is a wonderful person. She was a singer and my father was a classical guitarist. I would lie awake in bed at night and hear these songs floating up the stairs: hum along to them in my head. And opera — I love opera, it's so dramatic. That's why we called the first album *Schubert Dip*, because I really do adore Schubert."

Uh-huh. You meet EMF expecting they're going to be wild-eyed, straddle-legged pop-kids, surfing off the outrageous good fortune and hype around them. From the Forest of Dean to the Toast of the US in six months must do various things to your ego, bank balance, and the whines of your eyes.

Instead, Dench is fit, thoughtful, and chews over his words, dismissing and discussing EMF's past reputation. He occasionally pushes his hair out of his eyes, talking about Life and Fame and all that stuff. So where's all the loud and screechy excess? What about those hell-raising stories of the drugs and the millions of screaming girls?



No excess: EMF is more interested in inspired moments than screaming girls and drugs

and the drugs and, uh, the millions of screaming girls? Dench doesn't exactly avoid the question, but there are other things he wants to say...

"When we first came out, we were marketed as a teeny-bop band; and basically we were too green and naive to say no to kids' television, or teeny mags like *Smash Hits*," Dench says, pushing that hair out of his eyes again. "I know, we thought it'd be pretty cool to have a small piece in *Smash Hits*, 'cause they used to feature all the punk bands we loved. But they kept on using that photo session we did over and over again... they got kind of obsessed with us. Things got out of control. It was embarrassing. We've kind of moved on now."

Yeah. The new album, *Stigma* (EMI Parlophone, released on September 28), is a lot more dramatic, a lot harder, a lot harsher than their unscuffed pop of before. It's very... "Epic," Dench says. "It is quite epic." From the breathless four-minute sprint of "It's You" to the bruised "She Bleeds", *Stigma* is per-

fect "Stadium House" music — operatic, occasionally bombastic pop/dance.

So what does going to number one in the US do to your head? Take James Arkin, EMF's cute lead singer. Girls of all ages would love to take him home and feed him cake and cocoa and tell him all their secrets. He never gives interviews, never speaks to the press, never speaks to the public.

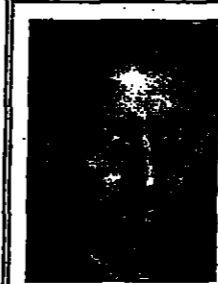
James is kind of scared of the fans, I think," Mark Dedopit says. "After we've done a gig we'll talk to people, but James doesn't know what to say. It's weird, 'cause he used to be a real extrovert in school." But now he's more vulnerable. Arkin shares the lyric-writing in EMF with Dench, "and in a lot of James's lyrics he seems to be scared of something. He's very, uh, deep. Very artistic. I can work when I have to work, but James — he writes on inspiration. Inspired moments."

EMF have just "done" the Reading Festival — a three-day event in a field of mud,

playing to 50,000 cold, wet, bored and, if they can afford it, drunk teenagers. When the band came on stage and launched into heart-warming stuff such as "I Believe", "Lies" and "Unbelievable", the field was a mass of wildly dancing bodies, shouting all the lyrics and punching the air. Two years ago, EMF might have been shouted off stage for being too lightweight.

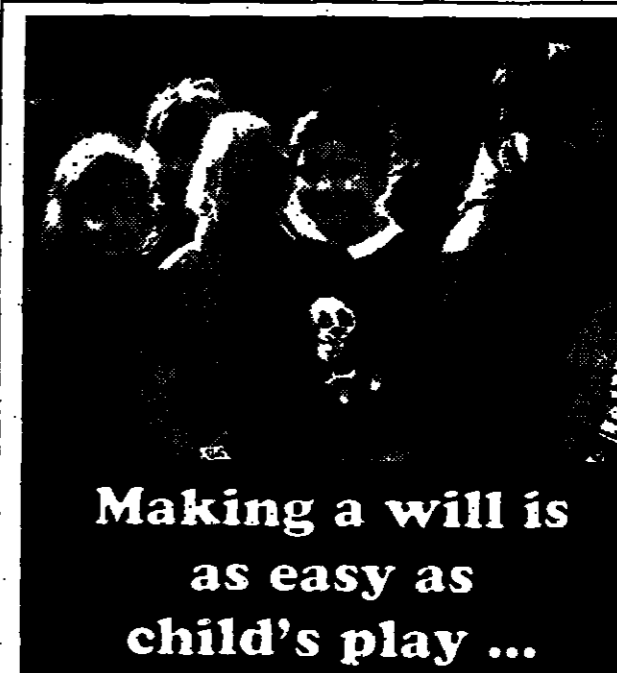
EMF have been carefully stockpiling credibility over the past year — a cover of arch rock-fiend Iggy Pop's "Search and Destroy", contributing to an anti-violence album, kicking their music around a bit so it raps and grates beautifully. "This new album's for us, it's what we want to do," Dench says, pushing his hair out of his eyes one last time, and wandering off in search of what should — traditionally — be a groupie or two, but in all probability will be a nice curry, possibly vegetarian.

EMF, then. Very nice boys. ● Tour dates for October: 10, Newcastle Poly; 12, Leeds University; 13, Nottingham Rock City; 14, Exeter University; 15, Portsmouth Guild Hall.



GUILTY SECRETS: Angus Deayton
"I tend to be keen on strip-format programmes, like *Top of the Pops*, *Film 92*, or *01*. You can absorb things in capsule form without watching whole programmes. I have a short attention span, so the idea of three minutes of a play or film appeals."

● A new series of the BBC2 news quiz *Have I Got News For You*, chaired by Angus Deayton, begins next Friday.



Making a will is as easy as child's play ...

Through the years you take good care to protect your loved ones from life's ups and downs. Yet if you don't have an up-to-date will you can't be sure what will happen after your death.

Thankfully it's easy to make sure your family's future is safe and secure. Send for the National Asthma Campaign's FREE booklet and you'll see just how straightforward making or changing a will can be.

Please send me a FREE copy of *How to Make or Change Your Will in Seven Easy Stages*.

Name

Address

Postcode

Please post this coupon to
NATIONAL ASTHMA CAMPAIGN
Freepost, Providence House,
Providence Place, London N1 2BR
Registered charity no. 802364

